SUMMARY per R. M. S. Behar.

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7761.—VOL. XLVII. TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1863 PRICE FOURPENCE.

## BIRTHS.

On the 4th February, at 95, North Hanover-street, Glasgow, the wife of C. Stirling Brown, Esq., of a son.

On the 11th February, at 22, Rutland-gate, the wife of Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson, of a son.

On the 18th March, at her residence, Five Hills, Maneroo, Mrs. James Laurie, of a son.

On the 2nd instant, at her residence, Johnston's Bay, near Glebe Island, Mrs. Edward Charles Pyne, of a son.

On the 5th instant, at her residence, Arundel-terrace, Parramatta Road, Mrs. William Bullard, of a son.

On the 7th instant, at her residence, 252, Pitt-street, the wife of R. Tremain, of a son. Both doing well.

On the 13th instant, at Tamworth, the wife of Mr. P. J. Coghlan, of a daughter.

On the 16th instant, at her residence, Woonona, Illawarra, Mrs. Robert Somerville, of a son.

On the 20th April, at her residence, 24, Wynyard-square, Mrs. Simeon M. Levi, of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 15th instant, by special license, at St. Thomas' Church, Petersham, by the Rev. Father M'Girr, Mr. James Goff, eldest son of John Goff, Five Dock, near Sydney, to Mary Jane Dickens, late of Sussex-street, Sydney.

On the 16th instant, at Waterloo Villa, Newtown, by the Rev. Dr. Steel, Mr. David Newland, of Kyneton, Victoria, to Margery Christina, only daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Metcalfe.

On the 18th instant, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, by the Very Rev. John Forrest, D.D., brother of the bride, and Rector of St. John's College, Sydney University, James Charles Cogan Gilbooley, Esq., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, &c., to Mary Anne Agnes Forrest, youngest daughter of the late Benjamin Forrest, Buttevant, county Cork.

## DEATHS.

On the 13th of January, at her residence, near Stromness, Orkney, Scotland, Janet, relict of the late Magnus Harper, in the seventieth year of her age, and mother of M. Harper, of Kent-street North.

On the 29th January, at his residence, Peckham, Surrey, in the eightieth year of his age, Mr. J. W. Layton, father of Mr. E. W. Layton, of this city.

On the 6th February, at his residence, Largo Villa, East India Road, Middlesex, Mr. James Puxley, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, father of Mr. William Puxley, of this city.

On the 7th February, at Penang, Emily Hogg, the beloved wife of Captain J. D. C. Wallace, H. M. 20th Regiment N. I., niece of Mr. T. Hogg, J.P., Sydney.

On the 15th February, at 95, North Hanover-street, Glasgow, Mary Jane W. Steven, the wife of C. Stirling Brown, Esq.

On the 16th February, at Mill Cove, Bereham, county Cork, in his seventieth year, Patrick O'Sullivan, Esq.

On the 7th instant, at Christchurch, New Zealand, Marian Helen, youngest child of Mr. Henry H. Paul, of the Bank of New South Wales, aged fifteen months.

On the 19th instant, at Balmain, Ida Mary, elder daughter of Francis and Hannah Spence, aged three years.

On the 19th instant, at the residence of her son, 36, Windmill-street, Mary Gregory, the beloved mother of Mr. William Ford, aged ninety-seven years, deeply regretted.

On the 20th instant, at his residence, Macavoy-street, Waterloo Estate, Mr. William Chadwick, timber merchant, of bronchitis chronic, in his fortieth year, leaving a wife and family and large circle of friends to mourn their loss. His end was peace.

On the 20th instant, at Parramatta, of ulcerated sore throat, Fanny, second daughter of Mr. John Birrell, J.P., of Avoca, Waverley, aged two years and a-half. On the 5th instant, at Waverley, Mary Ann, eldest daughter, aged five years.

At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Pawsey, 168, Pitt-street, in her eighty-sixth year, Mrs. Helen Wight, relict of the late Mr. David Wyllie, of Monkton Hall, county of Midlothian, North Britain.

## SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship BEHAR, 1603 tons, 300 horse power, R. T. DUNDAS, commander, will be despatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1863, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, March 23, 1863.

THE INTERCOLONIAL (NEW ZEALAND) ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS during the ensuing year will leave Sydney each month as under—
For AUCKLAND (CLAUD HAMILTON) .. 16th.
Returning to SYDNEY, about .. .. 8th.
For NELSON, PICTON, WELLINGTON, and PORT COOPER (PRINCE ALFRED) .. 25th.
Returning to SYDNEY, about .. .. 20th.

INTERPROVINCIAL SERVICE, NEW ZEALAND.
A STEAMER awaits ARRIVAL of the SYDNEY STEAMSHIP at AUCKLAND, and LEAVES THE MANUKAU on the 24th for Taranaki, Nelson, Picton, Wellington, Port Cooper, Otago, and the Bluff, communicating with Invercargill. RETURNS FROM BLUFF on the 6th, calling at all the above places, and ARRIVES AGAIN AT MANUKAU, 18th of each month.

A Steamer LEAVES AUCKLAND HARBOUR the 6th, touching at Napier, Wellington, Lyttelton, and Otago. RETURNS from OTAGO with the English mails about the 18th, touching again at above ports, and ARRIVES at AUCKLAND about 28th of each month.

Time tables may be seen at the office, Grafton Wharf, where full information will be given.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

NELSON GOLD FIELDS.—THE INTERCOLONIAL (NEW ZEALAND) ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP PRINCE ALFRED, EDWARD WHEELER, commander, will be despatched for NELSON, PICTON, WELLINGTON, and PORT COOPER, SATURDAY, April 25th.

Goods and passengers for Taranaki forwarded by the Company's interprovincial steamer transhipping at Nelson.

For further information on freight and passage, apply at the company's office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, general manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—CITY OF MELBOURNE, SATURDAY, 25th April.
To HUNTER RIVER.—COONANBARA, TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, at 11; and COLLAROY, THURSDAY MORNING, at 7.
To MANNING RIVER.—SAMSON, THIS MORNING, TUESDAY, at 10.
To BRISBANE.—URARA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To MARYBOROUGH.—WILLIAMS, TUESDAY, 28th April, at 6 p.m.
To ROCKHAMPTON.—BALCLUTHA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON.—BOOMERANG, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To PORT DENISON via ROCKHAMPTON.—EAGLE, on or about 18th May.
From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and the IPSWICH daily.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, three times a month.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the PATERSON, to CLARENCE TOWN direct.
P. J. COHEN, Manager.
Offices: Foot of Market-street.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. — Steam to BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.—The mail steamer QUEENSLAND, 460 tons, Captain CURPHY, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY next, at 2 p.m. Cargo received at Patent Slip on FRIDAY.

For rates of freight and passage money apply to J. W. BYRNES and CO., agents, Victoria Chambers, New Pitt-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—MIMOSA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
KIAMA.—MIMOSA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—MIMOSA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
MERIMBULA.—KIAMA, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—KEMBLA, on THURSDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—KEMBLA, on THURSDAY, at noon.
ULLADULLA.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.
WOGONGA (Gulf Diggings).—Steamer on THURSDAY, 30th instant.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The PELICAN, THIS MORNING, at 8, returning from Gosford, at 4 p.m.
Phœnix Wharf.

STEAM TO THE MACLEAY RIVER.—The NEW MOON, THIS DAY, at 5 p.m.; and will call off PORT MACQUARIE, going and returning, to land and receive passengers.
WILLIAM DALTON, agent.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, daily.—Fares, 1s. PHANTOM or BREADALBANE leave
Circular Quay, 10.15, 2.15, 5.30 — Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30 — Manly, 8.15, 12.0, 4.30.
Monthly tickets, 30s. each.
S. H. WILSON, agent.

MACLEAY RIVER.—WILLIAM HEZLETT sails first fair wind. Apply on board, Roddam and Leslie's wharf.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The WOODPECKER. For freight, apply on board, Roddam and Leslie's Wharf.

WILLIAM and ANN for SHELLHARBOUR.—On WEDNESDAY, at 4 p.m. All freights paid in Sydney.
JAMES DUFFIN, agent, 21, King-street.

## SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTHER, for MANNING RIVER. For freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL for ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The A1 brig DEVA, a chartered ship, now rapidly loading, will sail THURSDAY, 23rd instant. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The splendid A1 clipper schooner COLONIST, JOSEPH SCAPLEHORN, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage apply on board, Commercial Wharf; to ALEXANDER BROWN, or to THOMAS CROFT, Commercial Wharf.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—For passengers only.—The fine A1 barque CAMDEN, Captain CUMMINS, will sail from NEWCASTLE on 23rd instant.
Apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

NEW ZEALAND LINE OF PACKETS TO OTAGO.
THE LION,
having her passengers now on board, will leave the Circular Quay THIS MORNING, at 8 a.m., and proceed to sea in the AFTERNOON.

☞ Three steerage tickets will be re-sold this morning, the deposits having been forfeited.
THOMAS, ROWE, NORTON, and CO.

NEW ZEALAND LINE OF PACKETS TO OTAGO.
A first class ship, of large tonnage, will succeed the LION.

☞ This ship, having a full complement of dead weight engaged, will take but a limited number of cabin and intermediate passengers, but has room for about 150 tons of hay and other light freight.
THOMAS, ROWE, NORTON, and CO.

PIONEER LINE OF PACKETS.—OTAGO.—The PANTALOON has finished all repairs, and has received nearly the whole of her cargo, and will be yet the first ship proceeding to Otago.

The PANTALOON will be alongside the wharf THIS AFTERNOON.

Further particulars at the Pioneer Booking Office, LINCKER and CO., 166, Lower George-street.

PIONEER LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.—For OTAGO.—To follow the PANTALOON.—The A1 clipper ship
SIR JOHN MOORE,
1200 tons burthen, is now receiving her cargo, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, the 25th instant.

She has just landed 250 passengers from London, in good health, and is consequently fitted up with all the latest improvements, and ready to sail on the above date.

Room for intermediate and steerage passengers only.

Apply at once, Pioneer Booking Office, LINCKER and CO., 166, Lower George-street.

PIONEER LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.—For OTAGO.—To follow the PANTALOON.—The A1 clipper ship
SIR JOHN MOORE,
1200 tons burthen, is now receiving her cargo, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, the 25th instant.

She has just landed 250 passengers from London, in good health, and is consequently fitted up with all the latest improvements, and ready to sail on the above date.

For freight apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street; and for passage to LINCKER and CO., 166, Lower George-street.

FOR OTAGO. — Delivering cargo at DUNEDIN WHARF without lightering. — The well known clipper JANE LOCKHART, WILLIAMS master, hourly expected, will again be dispatched, with her usual punctuality five days after arrival.

For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—☞ The favourite regular trader NOVELTY, PHILLIP JONES, commander, is now fast loading, and will sail in a few days. Shippers will please send down their goods at once.

For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers. 16th April.

FOR AUCKLAND, via NEWCASTLE.—The fine clipper brig MARIA, will be dispatched on 23rd instant, and being under charter for her dead weight, has room for only a few tons of light freight, for which or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR PASSENGERS and Light Freight only.—The clipper barque ELLEN LEWIS will sail from NEWCASTLE on or about 1st May, for SAN FRANCISCO and PUGET SOUND.

Apply on board to Captain HELLON, Jolly's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO and VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.—For Passengers only.—The A1 clipper ship ALL SERENE, 1000 tons, M. M. MEYERS, commander, will sail in a few days; a most liberal scale of provisions will be furnished.

For passage apply to H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay; or to JOHN C. MALCOLM, 30, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

FOR TAHITI.—The undersigned are open to make engagements for passengers or light freight to TAHITI by a first-class vessel, to sail in about ten days. Immediate application is necessary.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—For Chinese Passengers. —The first-class British ship ABYSSINIAN, 1600 tons burthen, WILLIAM PUNCHARD, commander, will sail about the 20th April. This fine ship has spacious 'tween decks for intermediate passengers, and her saloon accommodation is unrivalled.

For passage in the intermediate apply to Messrs. MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street; and for light freight and saloon passengers to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR CALCUTTA.—The GEORGE and JULIETTE, Captain FABRE. For passengers only.
Enquire of the Captain, on board, at Towns' Wharf.

FOR CALLAO, the fine first-class ship ROB ROY, JOHN BLACKLOCK, commander, 823 tons register; has a full poop, and fine accommodation for passengers.

For terms of passage and light freight apply on board; or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

FOR LONDON, with quick dispatch.—The well-known favourite A1 Aberdeen clipper ship RIFLEMAN, 800 tons, THOMAS S. BRUCE, commander. Has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will have prompt dispatch. Has a full poop, and every accommodation for first-class passengers.

Apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR PASSENGERS and Light Freight only.—To sail 28th APRIL.—For HONGKONG direct.—The magnificent British-built clipper ship CLARA NOVELLO, A1 Lloyd's register 12 years, JOHN HINGSTON, commander. This ship has most superior accommodation for cabin passengers, and great height, with thorough ventilation for between decks passengers. The ship lies off Fort Macquarie.

Application for passage to be made on board the ship to Captain HINGSTON; or at 100, New Pitt-street, to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.—To sail on SATURDAY, the 25th April.—Messrs. Green's fine A1 frigate-built ship VERNON, 1000 tons, EDWARD JONES, commander, has half-poop cabin for a lady, and one lower deck first-class cabin still disengaged, and room for a few second and third class passengers, for which early application is necessary. An experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.

RATES:
First cabin, according to agreement
Second ditto, £30
Third ditto, £20.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation of this fine ship, at Circular Quay.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FOR LONDON.—To follow the Vernon.—Messrs. Green's well-known splendid A1 clipper-built ship ORWELL, 1200 tons, HENRY QUIN, commander, is now receiving Wool, at Talbot's Store, will sail early in MAY. She has splendid accommodation for passengers, and invites inspection; has full poop and lofty 'tween decks, and is now lying at the Circular Quay. An experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.

FARES.
First cabin, according to accommodation required
Second ditto, £30, including steward's attendance.
Third ditto, £20.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.—The magnificent A1 clipper ship KOSCIUSKO, 1192 tons register, CHARLES STUART, commander, has the whole of her dead weight, and large portion of her light freight alongside. The saloon accommodations are of the newest and most elegant design. This vessel has lofty and roomy cabins for intermediate passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain STUART, on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE. 24th March.

VESSELS WANTED, for Pine timber; northern port to Sydney. E. CHAPMAN and CO.

## SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARTERS FOR GUANO.—The undersigned are authorised to Charter Vessels for the conveyance of Guano from the Chincha Islands to the United Kingdom.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned have Charters open for China, California, and intercolonial ports. MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

CHARTER.—☞ The undersigned are open to Charter Vessels of any tonnage, at current rates, for the conveyance of Coals from Sydney to China, India, and the west coast of America. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

WANTED, to CHARTER, either a Screw COLLIER or Sailing VESSEL, to load stock for New Caledonia. JAMES MACNAMARA and CO., 324, George-street.

VESSELS wanted to carry Coal from Newcastle to Sydney. Despatch guaranteed. Apply Newcastle Wallsend Company's Office, Exchange, Sydney.

VESSEL.—For SALE, a fast-sailing CUTTER, 3 years old, copper fastened, well found and ready for immediate use; carries 18 tons; draught, 4 feet. Apply MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

WANTED, VESSELS to carry Coals from Hexham to Sydney. Despatch guaranteed. Apply at the Minmi Colliery Office, No. 5, first floor, Exchange, Sydney.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the splendid A1 ship CORNELIA, W. DEVRIES, Esq., commander, is open for engagement to any port in the world. She is now discharging her inward cargo from Rotterdam at Duguid's Wharf. GEORGE A. LLOYD, and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FREIGHT for SAN FRANCISCO.—The undersigned are open to charter vessels for the above port.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FREIGHT for JAVA.—The undersigned are open to charter vessels for the conveyance of Coal to Java.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—The fine British-built clipper barque, MARIAN, A1 at Lloyds, having just discharged a cargo of tea from China, is open for SALE or EMPLOYMENT. She will carry 500 tons of coal; is now ready for sea, and could sail to any part of the world without a moment's delay.

Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR SALE, an excellent SCHOONER, of about 73 tons register. She is well found, and recently had about £400 spent upon her, and will therefore be a profitable purchase; a fast sailer, and well calculated for the trade to Otago and other gold-fields. Terms, liberal. Apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

MONETA, SPEAR, Master, from LONDON.—Consignees are requested to pass their entries immediately for Circular Quay. All goods impeding the ship's discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders for delivery obtained at the office of the undersigned, without which no goods will be allowed to leave the wharf. HYAM and CO., agents, George-street.

MONETA.—NOTICE.—Captain SPEAR will not be responsible for any DEBTS his crew may contract whilst in port. HYAM and CO., agents.

SHIP OCEAN CHIEF from Moreton Bay.—The Captain will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew without his written order. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents.

BEAUTIFUL STAR, from LONDON.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES immediately for Cuthbert's Wharf. All goods not entered as they come to hand will be cleared, landed, and stored at the risk and expense of the consignees. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned. Captain CATTO will not be accountable for any debts his crew may contract whilst in this port. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

BRIG KATE, from GLASGOW.—All claims and accounts against this vessel must be delivered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned not later than THURSDAY next, the 23rd instant, or they will not be recognised. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

CORNELIA, from ROTTERDAM. — Consignees are requested to pass their ENTRIES immediately for Duguid's Wharf. All goods impeding the ship's discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at their risk and expense. Bills of lading must be produced, and orders for delivery obtained at the office of the undersigned.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

REGISTRE MARITIME.—The undersigned, having been appointed agents for the Registre Maritime (French Lloyds), are now prepared to grant CERTIFICATES, they have appointed Messrs. W. F. NORRIE and JOHN CUTHBERT, surveyors.
HENRIQUES, JOUBERT, and CO.
229, George-street.

TO SHIP OWNERS, Steam Ship Proprietors, Captains, and agents.—The undersigned having become the lessee of Mort's DRY DOCK (capable of taking in ships of the largest tonnage), in addition to his establishment in Darling Harbour and the Pyrmont Patent Slip, is now prepared to execute with economy and dispatch any orders with which he may be intrusted. An efficient staff of shipwrights, caulkers, shipsmiths, and other mechanics connected with shipping, constantly employed. Muntz metal, spars, and timber of every description always on hand.

JOHN CUTHBERT, ship builder, &c., Darling Harbour.

Offices — Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point, Darling Harbour.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company grants insurances on wool in bales, in sheds, on stations.
A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.
Sydney, November 6.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY beg to notify to Importers that they are prepared to grant open policies on goods (F. P. A.) by first-class vessels from the United Kingdom, at the current London rates.
By order of the Board,
C. M. SMITH, Manager.

THE UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
MARINE BRANCH.—The Directors will be prepared to receive proposals for insurance in this branch of the Company's business, on and after MONDAY, the 20th April, 1863.

Captain R. T. MOODIE has been appointed the Company's MARINE SURVEYOR.
By order of the Board,
WILLIAM RAE, Manager.
Sydney, 17th April.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1809.
Capital, £2,000,000.
Accumulated and Invested Funds, £1,374,000.
The undersigned has been appointed the Company's AGENT for New South Wales, and is authorised to insure from fire on the most favourable terms.
HENRY MOORE, agent.
Moore's Wharf.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum and the bonus of two shillings per share, declared at the fifteenth half-yearly meeting of the shareholders, held on Wednesday, the 15th instant, will be payable on and after THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the offices, corner of Hunter and Pitt streets.
By order of the Board,
April 15. JOSEPH DYER, secretary.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—A BRANCH of this Bank has THIS DAY been opened at CARCOAR, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given that the Half-Yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of April instant, at noon, to consider the report of the Board of Directors to be then made; to elect a Director in the room of Robert Tooth, Esq., resigned; and to consider such other matters as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors, relating to the affairs of the Corporation.
By order of the Board of Directors,
R. WOODHOUSE, general manager.

By the 45th clause of the Deed of Settlement it is provided that every Proprietor who shall become a candidate for the office of Director shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, fourteen days before the day of election.

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 9th April, 1863.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given, that ELIAS CARPENTER WEEKES, Esq., is a candidate for the office of Director in this Bank, and has given due notice thereof, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
ROBERT WOODHOUSE, general manager.

## PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CARTON, Mr. WILLIAM, last heard of at Lambing Flat, please send your address to your Friend, H. H., 192, Brougham-street, Woolloomooloo, Sydney.

DAVID R. WILLIAMS from North Wales, Clancenfried, Clan Conway; the last time that he wrote to his people he was in Melbourne, going to the mines; and that his brother ROBERT WILLIAMS, of Cannon City, Trinity County, California, would like to hear from him.

HENRY BUTLER, late of Slandysiloo Rectory, Montgomeryshire, who left England in May, 1857, and was last heard of at Major's Creek Diggings, Braidwood, would relieve his friends of much anxiety by communicating with them without delay. Any information respecting him would be gladly received by Mr. C. KEMP, 175, Macquarie-street, Sydney.

IF JOHN COTTON, who left Macleay River thirteen years ago, is still living, he is requested to write to his wife, EMMA COTTON, on the above river, as she intends to get married.

IF SAMUEL TATTERSALL will call at 346, Kent-street, he will hear of something to his advantage.

JOHN VAN DE POLDER, embroiderer, is requested to CALL on B. MOUNTCASTLE, 64, Market-st.

LUDWIG COBALT.—Your brother SEBASTIAN wishes to hear of you. Address Bibenluke, Monaro.

P. BLAIR PHILLIPS alias PHILIP PHILLIPS, is requested to call immediately 49, Parramatta-st.

MAX CASTEN WESTPHALEN, formerly of Albury, bootmaker, and late of Forbes, will oblige by calling, if in Sydney, on Mr. THOMAS ICETON, solicitor, Elizabeth-street North; or by communicating with S. F. BLACKMORE, solicitor, Albury.

THE ADDRESS of ANDREW BIANCHI, son of the late John Bianchi, native of Manchester, England, is earnestly requested by his friends at home, No. 45, Tib-street.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Lessee, Mr. R. Tolano. In consequence of the overcrowded state of the pit, during Mr. Charles Dillon's engagement, on and after this date, the stalls will be thrown open to the patrons of this part of the Theatre, affording increased accommodation for 300 persons.

The greatest legitimate success ever achieved in Sydney. Third week of the engagement of the great London tragedian,
Mr. CHARLES DILLON
who will appear TO-NIGHT, and every evening until further notice, for the first time in Sydney, in his renowned impersonation of
BELPHEGOR,
played by him 300 nights in one season at the Lyceum, London, and four times by Royal command.
Mrs. CHARLES DILLON.
and the
GREAT STAR COMPANY.

THIS EVENING, and every evening until further notice, the performances will commence with the admired drama of
BELPHEGOR;
or the Pride of Birth.
Guillaume Palliasse ........... Mr. Charles Dillon.
To conclude with the comedy of the
IRISH HEIRESS!
Kate O'Brien............ Mrs Charles Dillon.
THE KING'S MUSKETEERS.
In consequence of the great success attending its first representation, it will shortly be repeated.
In active preparation, a new comedy, by Charles Dillon, Esq., entitled the
ARTISTE OF FLORENCE.
Also, Shakspere's sublime tragedy of
HAMLET.
In accordance with a universal request, the great Roman play VIRGINIUS will be shortly repeated. Also, the WIFE'S SECRET.
On FRIDAY next, benefit of Mrs. Charles Dillon, under distinguished patronage.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—LAST WEEK BUT TWO of the celebrated and original
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
*The Christy's Minstrels, in returning their sincere thanks* for the very liberal patronage they have been favoured with in Sydney, beg to intimate that their stay is unavoidably limited, and will positively terminate on the 9th of May next.
NEW PROGRAMME.
Great success of the Burlesque Swiss Singers, and the Christy's version of
LA SONNAMBULA.
The popular favourites,
"COME WHERE MY LOVE LIES DREAMING,"
And,
"OFT WHEN NIGHT AND MAYING,"
Every Evening, by universal request.
Messrs. Brown and Norton in their Inimitable Delineations of
NEGRO LIFE IN THE SOUTH.
New Songs, Solos, Anecdotes, Comic Acts, &c.

PROGRAMME for THIS EVENING, Tuesday, April 21st:—

PART I.
Overture ........................ Christy's
Opening Chorus ........................ Company
Hard Times........................ Mr. J. H. Melvyn
Aunt Sally ........................ Mr. J. Brown
Lily of the Vale ........................ Mr. C. Stewart
Never mind ........................ Mr. W. Norton
We meet again........................ Mr. T. Rainford
Reminiscences of Shakspere........................ Mr. J. Brown
Be kind to the loved ones at home........ Mr. C. Stewart
Johnny has gone for a soldier........... Mr. W. Norton
Quintette—Come where my love lies dreaming—Messrs. Stewart, Melvyn, Rainford, Nish, and Steele.
Blacksmith Chorus, from "Il Trovatore" (first time), Company.
Interval of ten minutes.

PART II.
Irish Lilt..................Messrs. Norton and Brown
Song—The Village Blacksmith (by W. H. Weiss)—Mr. T. Rainford
Ballad.............................. Mr. T. Rainford
Trial Dance.................Messrs. Brown and Norton
Quartette.."Oft when Night and Maying"....Messrs. Stewart, Melvyn, Nish, and Rainford
Spiritual Manifestations—Subject, Mr. Brown; Medium, Mr. Nish.
Violoncello Solo.......................... Mr. C. Steele
Burlesque Swiss Singers, Messrs. Norton, Brown, Melvyn, and Rainford.
Interval of five minutes.

To conclude with, the Grand Burlesque (written for the Christy's by W. Brough, Esq.),
LA SONNAMBULA.
Dinah (a Darkey Girl) commonly called Amina, fond of walking in her sleep ................ Mr. W. Norton
Dandy Jim (known in operatic circles as Elvino) ...... Mr. J. H. Melvyn
Adolphus (a heavy coloured swell) a Count of no account, allowed to change his name from Rudolpho ........ Mr. T. Rainford
Madame Annie Body (Dinah's mother).... Mr. C. Stewart
Pompey and Pete (two Darkies), not recognised in Bellini's version, but indispensable in this.... Messrs. Nish and Brown
The Grand Orchestra, numbering 60 (keys), imported to this colony by Erard, under the directorship of ...... Mr. C. Steele
Villagers, Notary, &c...By the Remainder of the Company
The Patterns of the Properties, Dresses, &c., kindly forwarded by the Helvetic Antiquarian Museum.

DAY PERFORMANCE ON SATURDAY NEXT, commencing at 3 o'clock.
Prices of admission: Reserved seats, 5s.; second seats, 3s.; gallery, 2s.
Children admitted half-price.
Plan of the Hall at Mr. J. R. Clarke's, music publisher, George-street, where alone reserved seats can be secured.
Doors open at half-past 7, performance to commence at 8 precisely.
Carriages to set down with horses' heads to the south, take up to the north.
Special Notice.—Carriages may be ordered for ten o'clock.
Musical director, Mr. A. Nish. Stage manager, Mr. J. Brown. Secretary, Mr. H. D. Wilton. Treasurer, Mr. J. H. Melvyn.
Bonnets are not allowed to be worn in the reserved seats.

THE PRINCE OF WALES, accompanied by PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, will be seen at the Museum of Illustration, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING. Splendid life-like MODELS of the above illustrious personages.

BURKE, WILLS, and KING, the late lamented Explorers; Gardiner, the Bushranger; Robert Emmett, the Irish Martyr.

FAWKNER, the First Settler; the Lucky Digger, and the Australian Crocodile. 1s.; children, 6d.

THE GRAND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM (for gentlemen only), first floor, 200 beautiful models. Charge, 1s.

FAT GIRL, FAT GIRL, FAT GIRL.—Will shortly APPEAR in Sydney. N.B. The greatest living wonder.

MASONIC.—The Regular Monthly Convocation of Mark Masters, Lodge No. 25, E. C., will meet at the Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, 22nd instant, at 7 o'clock sharp. C. BEAVER, secretary.

A GREAT DAY at RANDWICK. — On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, the FIRST DAY of the RACES.

At a quarter-past three, the GRAND EVENT will come off, in which the celebrated mare Zoe, the winner of two Champion Races, value £3000, will meet Traveller, Lauristina, Moss Rose, Warrior, Scamp, Don Cossack, Regno, and Cap; nine horses. Distance, two miles. Value of the stakes, 550 sovereigns!

N.B.—This is supposed to be the best race ever contested in the Australian colonies.

First Race, at 1.15.—The TRIAL STAKES, once round and a distance, in which Ben Bolt meets the Dutchman, Presto, Tarragon, Udenderra, Pilot, Despatch, and Kildare.

Second Race, at 2 o'clock.—The BIENNIAL, for three year olds, 1½ mile, sixteen nominations, supposed value of the stakes, £250.

Third Race.—The GRAND HANDICAP, at 3 15.

Fourth Race, at 4 o'clock.—The BIENNIAL, for two year olds, three-quarters of a mile, eighteen nominations. Supposed value of the stakes, £250.

Fifth Race, at 4.45.—The SQUATTERS' PURSE of 50 sovereigns, twice round and a distance, will wind up this first day's racing.

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, May 1st.

At 2 o'clock.—The METROPOLITAN MAIDEN PLATE. One and three-quarter mile; eleven horses; value of the stakes, £150.

At 3.15.—The WAVERLEY STAKES, £75; once round and a distance.

At 4 o'clock.—The ST. LEGER, for three year-olds; one and three-quarter mile; nine horses; value of the stakes, £250.

At 4.45.—The HURRY SCURRY STAKES; once round; for all horses; the winner to be sold for £25.

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 2nd.

The GREAT RACE of the MEETING comes off at a quarter-past 3, in which Traveller and Kyogle again meet, accompanied by Zoe, Ben Bolt, Lauristina, Moss Rose, Haidee, Atalanta, Tarragon, Unknown, Scamp, and Mnemon, to contest the honour of carrying off the QUEEN'S PLATE of 200 sovereigns, with 50 additional for the second horse; distance, three miles; twelve horses.

First Race, at 1.15.—The CITY PLATE; once round and a distance; twelve horses; value of the stakes, £125.

Second Race, at 2 o'clock.—The CHAMPAGNE STAKES, for two year-olds; one mile; value of the stakes, £85.

Third Race, at 3.15.—The QUEEN'S PLATE.

Fourth Race, at 4 o'clock.—The PRINCE OF WALES' STAKES; one and three-quarter mile; seven horses; value of the stakes, £80.

Fifth Race, at 5 o'clock.—The FORCED HANDICAP of 5 sovereigns each; one and a half mile, will terminate the Autumn Meeting.

P.S.—For particulars of the three days' racing and horses entered, see BELL'S LIFE, and the daily papers of last week.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—An adjourned MEETING of the above (to propose candidates for membership) will be held in the Club Room, Tattersall's, on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m.
BUCHAN THOMSON, Honorary Secretary.

THE CAPTAIN COOK DEMONSTRATION.—The public are informed that TICKETS for the Captain Cook Demonstration will be issued only up to the evening of the 21st instant, in order to enable the Committee to make the necessary arrangements for the comfort of those desirous of attending the Ceremony.
THE BANQUET.
Gentlemen's tickets—20s. each, entitles them to steamer passage to and fro, and admission to the Banquet.
Ladies' tickets—10s. each, with equal privileges.
EXCURSION TICKETS.
Gentlemen and Ladies' tickets—5s. each, for a passage to and fro only.
Children's ditto—2s. 6d. each, ditto ditto.
The committee contemplate providing refreshments separately for children, at a small extra charge, notice of which will appear.
Tickets may be had at the office of the Honorary Secretary, 128, Pitt-street; or from any member of the Committee. Also at
Messrs. J. Sands, bookseller, George-street
J. R. Clarke, ditto, George-street
T. H. Sandon, ditto, George-street
S. Goold, ditto, Pitt and King streets
W. Moffitt, ditto, Pitt-street
Addison, ditto, George-street
Maddocks, ditto, ditto
Mader, ditto, ditto
J. Moore, ditto, ditto
Moss, musicseller, Hunter-street
Aldis, tobacconist, George-street
Penfold, ditto, ditto
C. Lawrence, ditto, ditto
Dettman, confectioner, ditto.
By order of the Committee,
(Signed) E. S. HILL, Chairman.
J. R. RADFORD, Hon. Secretary.

THE CAPTAIN COOK DEMONSTRATION, Botany Bay.—The Grounds of the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, Botany Bay, are the best situated for visitors who wish to see the Regatta, or go to the Banquet.

THE CAPTAIN COOK DEMONSTRATION, Botany Bay.—The public are informed that boats will ply from the Grounds of the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, for the convenience of visitors to the above, who may be unable to secure passages at the Water Works.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—There will be fifteen rounds of blank cartridge per man issued on SATURDAY next, for the practice of the feu-de-joie, preparatory to the Queen's Birthday.
ROBERT LAVER, Captain, Brigade-Adjutant.
Volunteer Office, Sydney, 20th April.

AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY, No. 1.—A Special MEETING of the above Company will be held THIS EVENING, Tuesday, April 21st, at half-past 7 sharp.
JAMES W. EVANS, secretary.

AUSTRALIAN YACHT SQUADRON.—Yachts will proceed to and anchor in two divisions, in Botany Harbour, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, with the view of taking part in the festival to commemorate the anniversary of the landing of the great discoverer, Captain Cook.
By order of the Commodore.
GEORGE H. HOWELL, honorary secretary.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.—A MEETING of the inhabitants of St. Benedict's district will be held on WEDNESDAY next, the 22nd instant, at half-past 7 p.m., in St. Benedict's Schoolroom, for the purpose of receiving funds in aid of the college, and appointing collectors for the same purpose. Several gentlemen will address the meeting.

PUBLIC MEETING for the RELIEF of the GALWAY SUFFERERS will be held at the large rooms, Butters' University Hotel, Glebe, on TUESDAY EVENING first, the 21st instant. The Honorable Thomas Ware Smart will take the chair, at half-past seven o'clock, when a committee will be formed, and subscription lists opened for the prompt rescue of the suffering.
THOMAS S. HARWOOD, hon. sec. pro tem.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING of the Benevolent Society will be held in St. John's School, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 22nd instant; the chair to be taken at half-past 7 o'clock, by the Mayor of Parramatta. James Byrnes, Esq., when several reverend and lay gentlemen are expected to address the meeting.
P. MILLER, hon. secretary.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO PENNY BANK. — The annual PUBLIC MEETING of the depositors of the above Bank will be held in the Dowling-street Wesleyan Church, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock.
THOS. J. IREDALE, hon. sec.

EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION.—A Monster MEETING, at the Masonic Hall, on FRIDAY, the 24th instant. The Honorable George Allen, M.L.C., will preside.

Ladies and heads of families are respectfully invited to attend.

Several influential gentlemen are expected to address the meeting. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock precisely.
H. C. WILSON, hon. sec.

O'CONNELL MONUMENT FUND.—In accordance with a Resolution passed at a Preliminary Meeting, held at the Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street, on Thursday, the 16th instant, the Hon. J. H. Plunkett in the chair, the following Committee was appointed, viz.:—The Chairman, Daniel Egan, Esq., M.L.A., Rev. J. F. Sheridan, Alderman Carsher, W. Hanson, Esq., and William Dolman and William Sigerson, hon. secretaries, with power to add to their number, to make the necessary arrangements for a Public Meeting.

In accordance with the above resolution, a Public MEETING of persons desirous of co-operating with the Dublin Committee in erecting a MONUMENT in Dublin to DANIEL O'CONNELL, will be held at the Masonic Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 23rd instant, at 7 o'clock.
J. H. PLUNKETT, Chairman.
WILLIAM DOLMAN, } Hon.
WILLIAM SIGERSON, } secretaries.

THE SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Botany Bay.—Luncheons and Dinners provided at short notice. The Grounds, Gardens, Cricket Ground, Bowling Green, &c., are in first-rate order. For the convenience of visitors a gate has been opened from the grounds of the hotel into Mr. Beaumont's Zoological Gardens.

THE RAFFLE for an imported Bull Terrier BITCH, at Mr. W. SMITH'S, Glasgow Arms, George-street, will take place on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.

THE ELECTORATE of the GLEBE.—Notice is hereby given that a Writ has been received by me from the Honorable John Hay, Esquire, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, dated the 2nd April instant, for the election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly in the room of Thomas Ware Smart, Esquire, resigned; and that the nomination will take place on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at Balmain; and, in the event of the election being contested, the polling will take place on SATURDAY, the 9th day of May, commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 4 p.m.
J. SHOOBERT, Returning-officer.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, BALMAIN.—WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS next, Mrs. CHARLES FANSHAWE EVERESTE'S Two Years' Wanderings through the Holy Land and Jerusalem, illustrated by a Grand Moving Diorama, from sketches taken on the spot, occupying One Thousand One Hundred Feet of Canvas, accompanied by Sacred Music; organist, Mr. Burnett.

Afternoon Exhibition, WEDNESDAY, at 3 o'clock, with Juvenile Lecture; to which the National and Church of England Schools are invited gratuitously.

Admission—Body of hall, 2s.; gallery, children half-price.

N.B.—New Town School of Arts, Friday and Saturday; Paddington, Monday.

BALMAIN TEMPERANCE HALL.—The Rev. R. HARTLEY will deliver an ADDRESS, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 7.30 p.m. Chairman, Rev. T. A. Gordon. R. RONALD. H. PERDRIAU. Secretaries.

PROFESSOR HILL in "Bardell v. Pickwick," at Parramatta, TUESDAY, 21st instant.

PROFESSOR HILL on "Colonial Parliamentary and Stump Oratory," Newtown, WEDNESDAY, 22nd.

PROFESSOR HILL'S "Night with Shakspere." Australian Library, April 23rd.

FASHIONABLE DANCING and CALISTHENIC EXERCISES, with Elastic CHEST EXPANDERS. Mr. J. CLARK, assisted by his SON and DAUGHTER, begs to announce that he has RE-OPENED his CLASSES at his ASSEMBLY ROOMS (Colonnade), Elizabeth-street North. The Juveniles on TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, and the Evening Class as usual, at seven. Private lessons given to ladies and gentlemen, of any age, in all the new and fashionable dances, and which can be obtained at all hours of the day by those wishing privacy and expedition, with the very great advantage of practising with his son and daughter. Private families and schools punctually attended. Fees paid in advance. Mr. J. C. begs also to state that he has just received from London (and for sale), a large assortment of ELASTIC CHEST EXPANDERS, manufactured by the patentee expressly to his order—very suitable for schools and families.

LONDON. — The undermentioned Newspaper and Advertising Agents are authorised to receive advertisements, which must be paid in advance, for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL.
Mr. F. ALGAR, 11, Clements-lane, Lombard-street.
Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.
Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

ALEXANDER DOUGLAS, Tailor and Clothier, 51, Clarence-street, Church-hill. The very best materials and choice patterns.

ADGER'S Hair Cutting, Dressing, Dyeing, and Champooing Rooms, side entrance of M'Mahon's.

BUNNETT AND CO., ENGINEERS AND FOUNDERS.
WORKS: DEPTFORD, KENT;
Offices: 17, Queen-street City, and 199, Buchanan-street Glasgow.
PATENTEES OF THE REVOLVING THIEF-PROOF AND FIRE-PROOF IRON SHUTTERS.

CARTES de VISITE, 3 for 10s.; glass portraits, from 2s. 6d. STEWART, 267, Pitt-street.

CARD.—HENRY NATHAN, Importer and General Commission Merchant, Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

COLONIAL PRODUCE Purchased or Sold on Commission. FREDERICK EBSWORTH, export broker.

CARPETS TAKEN UP, thoroughly beaten, and relaid or altered for other rooms. ☞ Club-houses and hotels liberally dealt with. ARTLETT and SON, upholsterers, Sydney Carpet Grounds, Rushcutter's Bay.

DINNER.—First-class Dinner Room open for the public every day from 1 till 3 o'clock, at very reasonable price. R. COHEN, Circular Quay Hotel, Circular Quay.

EXCELSIOR PORTRAIT ROOMS.—The largest STOCK of Photographic Requisites in the colony. Chemicals of absolute purity. Country orders executed with promptness, by T. S. GLAISTER, importer, 253, Pitt-st.

ESTABLISHED 21 YEARS.—Dr. J. EMANUEL, Dentist, 178, corner of Pitt and King streets.

EAR AND EYE INSTITUTE, 221, Castlereagh-street.

F. ALLERDING, Practical Chronometer, Watch, and Clock Maker, 25, Hunter-street, three doors west of Pitt-street. Every description of marine and pocket chronometers re-sprung, adjusted, and rated.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street Sydney.

HORSES and Vehicles bought and sold on commission. GIBSON, Horse Agency Depot, 253, Castlereagh-st.

LEATHER, manufactured by T. W. EADY, Wollongong Leather and Grindery Store, 54, York-street.

MRS. PAWSEY respectfully intimates to her friends and the public that her office will not be OPEN for business until THURSDAY MORNING, the 23rd instant.

MR. PENNINGTON, Solicitor, undertakes all business under the Real Property Act. Office, 139, King-street.

MOLISON and BLACK, Agents for the sale of A. A. Company's Coal, No. 17, Bridge-street.

MRS. NORDEN, 169, South Head Road. The utmost value given for left-off clothes. Letters attended to.

MR. NORDEN, 169, South Head Road.—To parties leaving for the country. Cash given for furniture.

MRS. HOLLEY, Ladies' Nurse, 33, Stanley-street, near Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

MR. BENNETT, Dentist, 54, Wynyard-square. Teeth extracted gratis between the hours of 9 and 10 a m.

MRS. G. C. HAYES' Private BOARDING Establishment, corner of Kent and Crescent streets, Church-hill. Terms, £1.

NOTICE.—J. MOORE, Hairdresser and Perfumer, 73, William-street, respectfully calls the attention of the gentry and residents in this neighbourhood that he has just received a large importation of new goods, consisting of wigs, fronts, bands, and every description of ornamental goods suitable to his business. Established since 1856.

NOTICE.—Magnificently fitted new Hair-cutting and Dressing Rooms. Rooms for ladies and children. Wigs and all kinds of fancy hair work at Professor BURNETT'S, 172, Pitt-street North, opposite Foss' or Row's.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—CHARLES J. GOLDSMITH, grocer, removed from 93, Union-street, Pyrmont, to 145, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

PATENT SEWING MACHINE.—WORK DONE, of any description, at 68, Brisbane-st., South Head Road.

REMOVED, W. KING, Pianoforte Maker, from Market-street to Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

REMOVED, the Offices of Mr. JOHN DILLON, solicitor (from 178, Pitt-street and King-street), to his residence, Elizabeth-street North, the fifth house from King-street, Sydney, Monday, 16th February, 1863.

SUMMARIES for Home, THIS DAY. T. PIERCE, HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL agent, Stanley-street.

T. J. W. COOPER, Upholsterer and Mattressmaker, 26, King-street West, between Sussex and Clarence streets, Sydney. Mattresses re-made on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

WHITE CONDUIT HOUSE, Rushcutter's Bay.—Music, dancing, and phrenology, evening of 23rd.

£1700 TO BE LENT. C. H. ROOKE, 375, George-street, near Joint Stock Bank.

£350 TO BE LENT, on Mortgage. E. BURTON, Elizabeth-street.

£2000 FOR MORTGAGE, at moderate interest. W. BARTON and SON.

TO BE LENT, £4500, in one or more sums, and several other smaller sums. Apply to STENHOUSE and HARDY, solicitors, Hunter-street.

CENTRAL LOAN OFFICE, King-street West.—Money may be had at a reduced rate of interest, 1s. to £1000, on approved security, deeds, plate, jewellery, wearing apparel, furniture, and all kinds of property. A. JOSEPH, jeweller and pawnbroker, King-street, three doors west of George-street, next to the gunmaker's.

DARLING POINT.—LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS of the subdivision of Mr. Justice Cheeke's property, Darling Point, also, CARDS TO VIEW, can now be obtained on application to
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.
Day of Sale, MONDAY, 11th May.

Department of Public Works
Sydney, 17th April, 1863.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES. —Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see *Government Gazette*, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration, unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

| Nature of Works and Supplies. | Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office. |
|---|---|
| Construction of a Bridge over the Billabong, at Moulamein<br>Construction of a Bridge at Wanganella, on the road from Deniliquin to Hay<br>Erection of Police Station, Wentworth<br>Additions, Watch-house, Gundagai<br>Great Southern Road, 4th district:—<br>6. Near Albury<br>Great Southern Road, 2nd district:<br>63—1. Near Ashcroft's, southwards<br>2. Between 19th and 20th mile<br>3. 20th mile south of Camden<br>4. North of Anderson's<br>5. Between Fuller's and Rush's<br>6. South of Hanging Rock<br>7. Hanging Rock<br>8. Schoolhouse Hill<br>9. German's Hut to 53rd mile.<br>Completion of the Long Bay Road<br>Removing Boundary Wall, Berrima Gaol<br>Great Western Road, 2nd district:—<br>9. Emu Plains<br>10. 17-Mile Hollow Tollgate<br>11. 17-Mile Hollow to Blackheath<br>63—1. Emu Ferry to Wascoe's<br>2. Ditto ditto<br>3. Wascoe's to Springwood<br>4. Springwood to 17-Mile Hollow<br>5. 17-Mile Hollow to Blue Mountain Inn<br>6. Blue Mountain Inn to Weatherboard<br>7. Weatherboard to Pulpit Hill<br>8. Pulpit Hill to Blackheath | 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 21st April. |
| Supply of 18 Locomotive Engines for the Government Railways<br>Alterations to Court House, Braidwood<br>Painting and Repairs, Tamworth Bridge<br>Great Southern Road, 1st district:—<br>63—11. Murdering Bridge<br>12. Beazeley's Flat<br>Great Southern Road, 4th district:—<br>7. Between 8 and 9 Mile Creek<br>8. Bowna Flat<br>Supply of Timber for Fitzroy Dock Works | 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 28th April. |
| Leasing Government Railways | 1st May. |
| Erection of Public Works Offices<br>Construction of a Bridge over the Paterson River, at Dunmore<br>Construction of a Bridge over the Lachlan River, at Nanimi<br>Construction of an Iron Bridge over the Hunter River at Pitnacree<br>Erection of Goods Warehouse, Picton | 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 5th May. |
| Construction of a Bridge over the Richmond River at Casino | 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 19th May. |

W. M. ARNOLD.

UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £500,000.
Head Office, 325, George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. CHARLES KEMP, M.L.C., Chairman.
Edward Flood, Esq. | John Binny, Esq.
J. B. Rundle, Esq. | William Moffit, Esq.
M. Alexander, Esq., M.L.A.
Fire Surveyor. Marine Surveyor.
W. E. Kemp, Esq. | Captain R. T. Moodie.

This Company is prepared to issue Policies in both branches of Fire and Marine Insurance at the current rates of premium.

Marine losses made payable in London or Sydney at the option of the assured.

Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, Forms of Proposal, &c., can be obtained free on application at the Head Office, or any of the Agencies.

WILLIAM RAE, manager.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £500,000.
Head Office, Pitt-street, opposite the Oriental Bank.
DIRECTORS:
J. L. Montefiore, Esq., Chairman.
James Martin, Esq. J. R. Young, Esq.
James Byrnes, Esq. J. M. Leigh, Esq.
FIRE SURVEYOR.
J. F. Hilly, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain W. F. Norie.

This Company effects transactions in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE insurance.

The directors meet daily for the dispatch of business.

Claims upon the Company are equitably adjusted and promptly settled.

Marine losses are made payable in Sydney or London, at the option of the assured.

Forms of application, and every information, may be obtained at the Company's office, as above.

C. M. SMITH, Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
Incorporated by Act of Council.
Capital, £375,000, in 37,500 Shares, of £10 each, fully paid up.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
T. W. Smart, Esq., M.P., Chairman.
John Brewster, Esq. | John Fairfax, Esq.
T. C. Breillat, Esq. | J. F. Josephson, Esq.
AUDITORS.
George Stabler, Esq.
John Blaxland, Esq.
GENERAL MANAGER,
A. H. Richardson, Esq.
SOLICITORS,
Messrs. M'Carthy and Son.

HEAD OFFICE, SYDNEY.
A. H. Richardson, Esq., General Manager.
Francis Adams, Esq., Assistant-Manager.
BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.
West Maitland—W. C. Greville, Esq., Manager
Armidale—W. L. Seeley, Esq., ditto
Braidwood—T. T. Orton, Esq., ditto
Goulburn—H. I. West, Esq., ditto
Wagga Wagga—W. A. Cottee, Esq., ditto
Bathurst—D. Kennedy, Esq., ditto
Grafton—H. Cuthbert, Esq., ditto
Tenterfield—C. Sweetland, Esq., ditto
Mudgee—H. K. Gillham, Esq., ditto
Singleton—H. P. Stacy, Esq., ditto
Yass—J. De B. Carr, Esq., ditto
Newcastle—J. F. Skinner, Esq., ditto.
BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.
Brisbane—H. P. Abbott, Esq., Manager
Ipswich—W. J. Taylor, Esq., ditto
Rockhampton—J. A. Larnach, Esq., ditto
Warwick—J. W. Jackson Esq., ditto
Bowen—J. W. Dargin, Esq., ditto

The agents of the Bank in the colonies are for:—
Melbourne and Victoria generally—The Bank of Victoria.
Hobart Town and Launceston, Tasmania—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
Adelaide—The South Australian Banking Company.
New Zealand—Bank of New Zealand.
FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
London—Messrs. Heywood, Kennards, and Co., Lombard-street.
Edinburgh and Scotland generally—The Royal Bank of Scotland.
Dublin and Ireland generally—The Provincial Bank of Ireland.
FOR NEW YORK AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Messrs. Brown, Brothers, and Co.

The Bank grants drafts and credits on all its Agents and Branches at current rates; negotiates produce bills with documents; discounts commercial paper; collects dividends on local stocks for its customers, free of commission; and is open to transact every kind of banking agency.

INTEREST BILLS.—(Bank Post Bills) payable to order and always negotiable are issued, with interest added at current rates, for periods of 3, 6, and 12 months.

By order of the Board,
A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager.

PRODUCE STORES. — Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow, and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Circular Quay, 1st October.

EHRENSPERGER'S ROYAL WINDSOR LAUNDRY BLUE.—The public are cautioned against large quantities of light blue of very inferior quality, that is constantly being sold by unprincipled persons as the ROYAL WINDSOR LAUNDRY BLUE, whereas the quality is so bad as generally to render it unfit for use. Consumers are therefore cautioned that they should specially order from their grocers EHRENSPERGER'S ROYAL WINDSOR LAUNDRY BLUE, which can be obtained from Messrs. Smith, Peate, and Co., Harrison and Attwood, S. Bennett and Co., George-street; Mr. Robert Miller, Clarence-street; Mr. E. Tighe, Mr. Moloney, William-street; and all the most respectable family grocers and storekeepers in town and country, and from wholesale grocers, in boxes of from 7 lbs. to 28 lbs. each.

N.B.—Ehrensperger's label is on each box, with the following DIRECTIONS FOR USE:—Place the blue (in a small bag) in the water, and when the water is sufficiently coloured, rinse the linen in it quickly, at the same time care being taken not to let the articles remain in the water.

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY. (opposite Messrs. Mort and Co.'s) — STEPHEN BUTTS has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public that he has re-opened the above favourite Hotel, to which he has added many improvements. The establishment, which has been entirely re-furnished, will be carried on under the superintendence of Mrs. Butts.

A spacious garden at rear, with tropical trees, arbours, and seats—a delightfully cool retreat for the hottest days in summer.

The best Billiard Rooms in the Metropolis.

Table d'Hote at one o'clock daily.

An excellent dinner at two o'clock every Sunday.

Squatters and other gentlemen from the country will find here all the desiderata of an English home, host and hostess having determined to devote their entire attention to the accommodation and comfort of those who may honour them with their patronage.

STEPHEN BUTTS, wholesale and retail wine and spirit merchant.

JOHN HAMILTON, in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, at the Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street, begs now to inform them that he has completed all the necessary arrangements for conducting the business of his new establishment, known as HAMILTON'S METROPOLITAN HOTEL, King and Castlereagh streets, and respectfully solicits a call by way of inspection, when he feels assured that, with the appliances at his command, the most fastidious will find his now premises the very "beau ideal" of a first class hotel and restaurant.

N.B.—Soups ready at half-past 12 o'clock, and a first-class bill of fare every day.

W. FARLOW begs to inform the public he is running a two-horse COACH from his establishment, the White Horse Inn, Upper Richmond, twice daily, to meet the coaches from Blacktown. Parties wishing to be conveyed to the Big Hill, or other places of recreation, can be accommodated with a one or two-horse conveyance, or with saddle horses.

MR. W. FARLOW, of Upper Richmond, begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has RE-OPENED his old establishment, formerly known as the Waggon and Horses, now the White Horse Inn; and, as he intends paying the strictest attention to the convenience and comfort of his guests, he confidently anticipates the honour of their countenance and support, as he has hitherto done.

Families from the metropolis can meet with the best accommodation upon the most reasonable terms.

PATENT FIRE-EXTINGUISHING APPARATUS.—J. PARTRIDGE has invented an apparatus for the preservation of life and property from destruction by fire, for which he has obtained Royal Letters Patent, and which he now offers to parties for the extinguishing of fire in all kinds of buildings—as dwellings, manufactories, stores, woolsheds, barns, mills, sugar-houses, places of worship, places of amusement, &c. This apparatus will be found invaluable, as it will be brought to play upon the flame immediately in any part of the building. The apparatus is cheap, and noted for its simplicity, and can be set in motion by the occupants of buildings; for which reason no building should be without one.

JAMES PARTRIDGE, patentee and sole manufacturer, 105, Bathurst-street, Sydney.

ASHDOWN and CO., preparatory to the pulling-down of their present building and erection of a new one, and to avoid the removal of goods, are selling at greatly reduced prices—
Leamington and Australian kitchen ranges
American ditto
Grates, all sizes and patterns
Chandeliers, hall, kerosene, and other lamps
Fenders, fire-guards, and fire-irons
Filters, knife-cleaners
Baths, a large assortment
Coal vases, new patterns
Galvanized iron and American tubs and buckets
Mangles, sausage machines
Brushware, enamelled holloware
Saddles, ladies' and gents'; bridles, single and double
Cricket material, an extensive assortment
Sporting material, every description
Furnishing goods, all kinds
Tinware, English and Colonial made
Avery's weighing-machines, scales, steelyards, &c.
Richmond and Chandler's chaff-cutters
Carbines, double and single rifle, and smooth bore
Tranter's, Adams', and Colt's revolvers
Whitworth and Kerr's rifles
Double and single guns
Enfield, Whitworth, and Kerr's ammunition
Eley's ammunition, all kinds
Builders' material, all kinds
Brass foundry, a select assortment
Elkington and Dixon's goods, well worthy attention.
ASHDOWN and CO.
Sydney, 20th April.

NEW SOUTH WALES WINES.—On SALE, of the finest quality, which will bear comparison with any wines of their character. Guaranteed to keep in draught or in bottle—in any part of the world.
Muscatel
Tokay
Madeira
Kaludah
Burgundy.

The justly celebrated Tokay is unrivalled, and requires only a trial to prove that New South Wales can produce wines worthy of patronage.

G. S. LEATHES and CO., 1, Wynyard-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on SALE—
Wine, sodawater, and gingerbeer corks
Vinegar, in casks; blacking
Invoices of cutlery and Britannia metal ware.
LOTZE and LARNACH, Lower George-street.

DAWSON'S Light Yorkshire ALE, in 36 gallon barrels, imported expressly for the use of families by J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square.

ALE, Dawson's Yorkshire, new brew, just landed. Ditto, London-bottled India Pale, quarts 8s., pints 6s. PORTER—Guinness', Barclay's, Byass', Tennant's, &c. MILLER, JOBSON, and CO., 52, New Pitt-st. North.

SHIPPERS, Captains, &c.—Old Tom and London Gin, in wood and bottle, very cheap; also, rum, brandy, geneva, tea, sugar, tobacco, assorted ships' stores, lime-juice, vinegar, &c. MILLER, JOBSON, and CO.

ON SALE, ex William Melhuish, Charrington and Nicholls' Ale and Porter, in wood and bottle. Nicholl and Miller's Old Tom, in cases. MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay.

NOW LANDING.—Europe rope, 1 inch to 8-inch; Manila ditto, all sizes; coir warps up to 8-inch; galvanized wire rope, ½-inch up to 3½-inch. MITCHELL and CO., ship chandlers, Circular Quay.

MAURITIUS SUGARS for SALE:—
80 tons yellow crystals
100 tons fine counters
70 tons good ration.
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR for SALE.—
Hart's extra superfine
Hart's silk-dressed households
Hart's silk-dressed seconds
Bowman's silk-dressed
Clark and Dodson's silk-dressed.
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

BONNIOT'S COGNAC BRANDY.— Hogsheads, quarters, and cases—regular consignments for SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, agent for Messrs. Auguste Bonniot et Cie.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned,
French merinos
Black and coloured velvets
Black coburgs, winceys
Crimean and regatta shirts
Boys' and youths' crimeans
Coloured nap cloths, wincey skirts
Assorted hosiery and parachutes
Glace, cloth, and nap mantles
Ladies' and children's jackets
White and coloured orientals
Stitched derby and canadian hats
Flowers, feathers, head dresses
Assorted shawls and mantles
Embroidered muslin goods
Assorted Manchester goods
Underclothing, lambswool shirts
6-8, 7-8 cambric handkerchiefs, book muslin
Children's assorted underclothing and fancy dresses
Tom Thumb ties, collars
Belts, braces, &c., &c.
SMITH and ETHEREDGE, Bank-court, King-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned:—
Geneva, Bell brand
Ditto, Key ditto
Ditto, Crowing Cock ditto
Ditto, JDKZ ditto
Brandy, in wood and bottle
Old tom
W. I. rum
Sherry, various brands
Port, in wood and bottle
Oilmen's stores
Pitt's soda water
Ditto tonic ditto
Ditto seltzer ditto
Ditto lemonade
Cliquot's champagne
Morice, Cox, and Co.'s, ale and porter, in bottle
Barclay's porter, ditto
Dublin stout, in bottle
Ind, Coope, and Co.'s Burton ale
Kent hops, 1860
Macaroni and vermicelli
Boots and shoes
Toys
Drugs
Pipes
Galvanized iron wire
Ridge capping
Grocers' weights and scales
Flour, California, Adelaide, &c.
Crucibles
Cement, Knight, Bevan, and Sturges
Seltzer water
Fireworks
Sodawater bottles.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Planat's pale and dark brandy, in hogsheads
Martell's brandy, in hogsheads
Champagne Vineyard Proprietor Company's ditto ditto
Imperial Cognac Co.'s brandy, pale and dark, in quarters
Ditto ditto pale, in 1 dozen cases
Mixing brandies dark, in hogsheads
Rum, 30 per cent. o p.
Port wines, low and medium qualities, in wood
Sherry wines, ditto, ditto
Stewart's whisky, in 1 dozen cases
Allsopp's ales, and Barclay's porter, bottled by Friend
Jacques' patent extract of tobacco, for sheepwash
Tobacco pipes, 10 gross cases
Woolpacks, full 10 lbs.
Sperm candles—Price's, Hale's, Field's, Nova, &c.
Coffee—native Ceylon and Java
Chicory—Barry's, in and out of bond
Opium—Turkey and Patna
Powdered arsenic and bluestone
Ginger, bleached Jamaica
Flour of sulphur and soda crystals
Soda water bottles, in small and large packages
Corks—beer and ginger beer and wines
Kent hops, various growths
Mustard, ½-lbs.; and sauces, assorted, ½-pints
Liverpool salt, coarse and fine
Printing paper, double demy
Paints and colours, in quarter-drums
Boots and shoes, assorted invoices
Galvanized wire netting
Steven's patent dough-making machines
Maw's encaustic paving tiles
Adelaide wheat
Adelaide flour—Beeby's, Stevens', Magarey's, Dunn's, Merri Mills, and other brands.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

CORKS—An assorted Invoice of Wines, Ginger Beer, and other kinds, on SALE. BEILBY and SCOTT.

FOR SALE.-ADELAIDE FLOUR.—
Beeby and Dunstan's silk-dressed
Stevens'
Magarey's
Dunn's
Duffield's
Merri Mills, and other brands.
BEILBY and SCOTT. Pitt-street.

LIVERPOOL Coarse Salt to land ex Warwickshire. BEILBY and SCOTT.

ALE and PORTER.—Just landed ex Spray of the Ocean, Allsopp's Ale and Barclay's Porter, in pints. Barclay's Porter in quarts. BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

PATNA OPIUM, in chests, in or out of bond, for SALE. BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

HOWARD'S PLOUGHS.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGH has received fourteen first prizes from the Royal Agricultural Society of England, being much the largest number of prizes awarded to any kind of plough ever exhibited.

HOWARD'S HARROWS and HORSE RAKES have also received sixteen first-class prizes from the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

J. and F. HOWARD have long devoted considerable attention to the manufacture of COLONIAL IMPLEMENTS, and are the largest exporters in the world of PLOUGHS, HARROWS, and HORSE RAKES.

JAMES and FREDERICK HOWARD
Britannia Iron Works, Bedford, England.

Agents at Sydney, BEILBY and SCOTT, New Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank.

IRON STRUCTURES.—The undersigned have been furnished with plans and estimates for first cost of iron bridges, piers, wharfs, and gas works, from one of the principal manufactories in England, and will undertake to procure estimates for any given plan, and arrange for the importation of such.

BEILBY and SCOTT, agents.

STEVEN'S PATENT Dough-making MACHINES, of various sizes, attached and detached, as now used by the leading bakers and public institutions in the United Kingdom, for SALE by BEILBY and SCOTT.

GEOMETRICAL MOSAIC PAVEMENTS.—The undersigned, agents for the manufacturers, Messrs. Maw and Co., beg to inform architects and others that they are now in receipt of sample tiles, and complete pavements, specimens of flooring, and illustrated catalogues of the celebrated mosaic pavements, and encaustic tiles, universally adopted in Europe, in public buildings, and first-class private residences, as the most elegant and lasting material that can be used for flooring. Orders for designs can be promptly executed, of any dimensions, style, or colours, from plain to the most elaborate.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

ENGLISH SEEDS.—PETER LAWSON and SON, Edinburgh, and 27, Great George-street, London, S.W., the Queen's Seedsmen, send out cases of agricultural, vegetable, and flower SEEDS to all parts of the world, packed carefully, so that no damage can happen, and of a purity that may be relied on.

P. L. and S. also export all sorts of farm seeds, clovers, lucerne, sainfoin, rye grasses, with tree and shrub seeds, of the laburnum, sweet-briar, gorse-broom, and the like. Boxes of horticultural implements of various sizes and prices.

Colonial lists may be had on application to their agents, Messrs. BEILBY and SCOTT, New Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—The undersigned agents for Beeby and Dunstan's superfine silk-dressed FLOUR, have always supplies in hand for SALE, or will contract for forward delivery. BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

TYPES.—The undersigned inform Newspaper Proprietors and Letter-press Printers that they have for SALE a large assortment of TYPES from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. Miller and Richards, London and Edinburgh.

Pica and Small Pica, No. 17 }
Long Primer, No. 19 }
Bourgeois, No. 23 } In complete fonts of 100 and 200 lbs. each and upwards, with a proportionate italic.
Brevier, Nos. 22 and 23 }
Minion, Nos. 18 and 24 }
Nonpareil, No. 15, in fonts of 50 and 100 lbs., with italics.

Antiques, from two-line Great Primer to Nonpareil.

Specimens can be seen on application, or sent by post.

BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

IMPERIAL COGNAC COMPANY'S BRANDY, Henry Murat, manager, in bulk and case, on SALE by JOSKE, BROTHERS, and CO., 30, Bridge-street.

ON SALE by the UNDERSIGNED.—
B. P. rum, 30 o.p.
Brandy, Otard's and Pinet's, in cases
Ditto, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Whisky, in cases
Burdon and Gardner's sherry, in hogsheads and quarters
Sparkling moselle
Sherry, in 1 dozen cases
Port, in 1 dozen cases
Port, in hogsheads and quarters
Old tom, Lowndes', in bottle
Noyeau, gold water
Peppermint, curaçoa, cherry brandy
Whitbread's stout
Ditto XX ale
Dawson's No. 3 ale
Ditto pale ditto
Ditto XX stout
Barclay, Perkins, and Co.'s bottled stout
Findlater's ditto
Marzetti's ale, in bottle
Wax vestas
Tobacco pipes
Manila cigars
Compton's cheese
Ditto bacon
Liverpool soap, in 56 and 112 lb. boxes
Cavendish tobacco
York hams
Soda-water bottles, in small cases
Semolina—chicory
Millstones, best French burr
Colza oil, in drums
Oilmen's stores, assorted invoices
Tasmanian hops
Kent hops, 1859, 1860, 1862
Earthenware, assorted
Cradle scythes, grain cradles
American brooms
Arsenic
Fishing nets and twine
White lead, in kegs
Rifles, Enfield pattern, with bullet moulds
Weighbridges and flax packing
Books, assorted invoices
Kangaroo skins
Kip, calf, and sole leather
Watches, silver, assorted
Jewellery
Wattle bark, Tasmanian ground
Adelaide fine flour
Round iron, ⅝, ¾, 1, 1¼, and 1½ in.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

ON SALE by the undersigned—
Grey calicos
White ditto
Horrocks' ditto
Flannels
Blankets
Rolled shirtings
Cloths and doeskins
Gambroons
Cotton tweeds
Forfars
Irish linens
6-4 fancy pants
Coburgs and winseys
French merinos
Cotton ticks
Slops and shirts
Crimean shirts
Hosiery and gloves
Haberdashery, trimmings, ties
Felt hats, caps, &c.
GEORGE MOORE and CO., Holt's-buildings, Pitt-street.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, and SILVER ex Mail steamer.

HARDY, BROTHERS, beg to call especial attention to one of the most beautiful shipments ever received by them, consisting of elegant designs in watches, jewellery, and presentation silver from the first London and continental manufacturers.
A superb assortment of diamond brooches, bracelets, &c.
Gem rings of all descriptions
Gold chains and alberts, new patterns
An immense assortment of watches from designs in the International Exhibition.
Presentation watches
Scarf pins, compasses, earrings, &c.
A select invoice of gold, silver, and ivory pencil cases, S Mordan and Co.
All descriptions of field and opera glasses
Card cases, in silver, pearl, &c
HARDY, BROTHERS, 5, Hunter-street.

PRESENTATION SILVER GOODS.—
Tea and coffee sets
Inkstands
Claret jugs
Salvers
Cups, in variety
Centre pieces, dessert stands, &c.
HARDY, BROTHERS, Show Rooms, 5, Hunter-street.

MESSRS. BRUSH and MAC DONNELL have received the following new goods, per overland mail and ship Rifleman.

LONDON-MADE WATCHES.

Gentlemen's gold hunting lever watches, of the very best description.

Ladies' gold lever watches.

Ladies' gold hunting lever watches, with dials in silver and gold, new and beautiful designs.

Silver lever hunting watches, in variety, and of superior quality.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.

Abel's Magnetic Exploder—a new portable instrument for firing blasts without risk to life, and for firing if required from twelve to twenty-five charges simultaneously at a distance of at least 600 yards from the apparatus. This application of magneto-electricity possesses important advantages over the voltaic battery, the principal of which are, the small dimensions, weight, and cost of the magnetic exploder. A number of experiments have been made with the instrument at Woolwich and Chatham by direction of the British Government, and a most favourable report by Professor Wheatstone has been presented to the Secretary of State.

Medical Magnetic machines, with proper appliances.
Microscopes by Smith and Becks, Pillischer, &c.
Society of Arts Prize Microscopes at £4, with apparatus.
This instrument shows with great distinctness the living animalcule in water, a drop of which is generally kept in focus by B. and M. D. for the purpose of proving the power of the microscope.
New slides for magic lanterns
Geological slides, with book
Glass hydrometers
Hydrometer and saccharometer, combined
Ivory thermometers, for Sikes' hydrometers
Exhausting and condensing syringes
Cartesian divers.

SINGER'S PATENT NIGHT COMPASSES.—This compass can be used on the darkest night, in the open air, without artificial light; the course can be made out when the ordinary compass cannot be seen.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS, &c.
Admiral Fitzroy's Weather Book, a manual of practical Meteorology, 450 pages
Researches on the Solar Spectrum, by Kirchoff
Dr. Lawrence on the Medical Application of Electro-magnetism
Barometer Charts
Various cheap works on the Microscope, &c., &c.

Besides the above the undersigned have a large variety of philosophical and surveying instruments, by the best makers.

BRUSH and MAC DONNELL, 326, George-street, Sydney.

FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO. beg respectfully to announce the arrival of an unusually large and varied assortment of new goods ex Mail, Rifleman, &c.
Handsome necklets and bracelets
New designs in brooches
Diamond solitaires and half hoop rings
Onyx and shell cameo brooches
Lockets to contain several miniatures
Pendant lockets for gentlemen
Mordan's gold pencils
Mordan's scent bottles, new designs
Photographic albums
Cartes de visite
Gregory's compasses
Compasses for using in the dark
Moonlight compasses.
The new pattern salt cellars, sauce and pickle baskets, and a splendid assortment of plate and plated ware.
FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO., 354, George-st.

CHOICE SADDLERY.—JONES and SIMPSON have much pleasure in informing their friends and the public, that they have received, by late arrivals, several choice parcels of goods, consisting of
Gents' saddles, of every quality
Ditto light ditto, 10 to 12 lbs. (Melbourne style)
Boys' saddles, and girls' side saddles
Children's pilches, for either boy or girl
Ladies' saddles, a beautiful assortment
Carriage and dogcart harness, in variety
Single and double buggy harness
Elegant driving and hunting whips
Prize jockey whips, with gold and silver mountings
Ladies' gold and silver mounted whips
Horse clothing, &c., &c.

These goods having been selected in England by their Mr. Jones, will be found particularly suitable for the colony, and of really first-rate quality.

A large assortment of colonial saddlery (own make) always on hand.

Saddlers' ironmongery in variety, and at low prices.

JONES and SIMPSON, wholesale and retail saddlers, 385, George-street, near King-street.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, Country Storekeepers, and the Public in general.—The undersigned has just received, ex Warwickshire, from Liverpool, a large and splendid assortment of earthenware, which, as to quality and cheapness, stands unsurpassed. Note the address. THOMAS PEARSON, importer, 280, Pitt-street, directly opposite the School of Arts.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND, immediate cure for blight on orange trees. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., 260, Pitt-street.

LUCERNE, red and white clover, ryegrass, perennial and Italian, splendid samples. All kinds of agricultural and vegetable seeds. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., 260, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's.

FINE Silesian White Clover Seed, Red Clover Seed, and best French Lucerne, all just landed ex Sophie, for SALE, by LOUIS STYPMANN, 313, George-street.

RESIN for SALE, a fine sample, by LOUIS STYPMANN, 313 George-street.

500 PRIME two-year old Orange Trees for SALE, at Mr. HEYDON's, Ermington, Parramatta River.

ORANGE TREES, ORANGE TREES.—Persons intending to plant are invited to inspect my Nursery at Lane Cove; they are worked on four and five year old stocks. For particulars apply at my Office, Pyrmont Bridge. W. H. M'KEOWN.

ON SALE.—
Turpentine, in drums and cases
Raw and boiled oil, in hogsheads and drums
Colza oil, in ditto and ditto
Olive oil, in half-jars and hogsheads
Palm oil, in hogsheads
White and red lead, dry colours
Ground paints
Kerosene and paraffine oil.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street.

LIVERPOOL-STREET SAW MILLS.—FOR SALE:—
Colonial hardwood, all dimensions
Ditto ditto, T. and G., and dressed boards
Cedar boards, in any quantity
Baltic and Oregon deals, solid and cut
Baltic ditto, T. and G. ⅞ inch and upwards
American T. and G. and shelving boards
Sawn laths, 3, 3 6, 4, and 4.6
Colonial pine boards, cut to any dimension
Seasoned ironbark girders
Palings, laths, shingles, posts and rails, ladders
Wooden houses and stores prepared, with plans, &c.
Furniture on hand, or made to order
Cane and wood seat cedar chairs
Soap, candle, and fruit boxes; wine and packing cases
Doors, sashes, sash doors, casements, and French lights, &c.
Skirtings, mouldings, architraves, rolls, and beads.
*** Wholesale and retail. ☞ A liberal discount to the trade and country buyers.
HENRY MOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED is a cash buyer of mountain ash and beech, and colonial hardwood junk and floor boards. HENRY MOON.

600,000 FEET Hardwood, Deals, Clear Pine, T. and G. Flooring Boards, &c. WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

400,000 FEET Baltic, American, and Scotch Flooring, Oregon, and clear pine. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, shingles, palings, battens, &c. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

25,000 DOORS, glazed windows, &c., on hand and made to order. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street.

GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw and Moulding Mills, Erskine-street, having recently, at considerable expense, erected new and improved machinery for the manufactory of architraves, skirtings, mouldings, &c., are now in a position to supply them at greatly reduced prices, as also all descriptions of joiners' work on the shortest notice.

200,000 FEET American and Baltic flooring, lining, shelving, &c. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street and Parramatta-street.

# LAW.

## SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY.
SITTINGS IN BANCO.

BEFORE the full Court.

MORRIS V. FLOWER AND OTHERS.

The argument in this case, which began on Friday last, was resumed and concluded.

It was an action for money had and received, wherein the plaintiff sued as the official assignee of the insolvent estate of Furlong and Kennedy, and in which there were cross demurrers to certain pleas by the defendants, and certain replications by the plaintiff.

Mr. Martin, Q.C., and Mr. Maymott appeared for the plaintiff, and Sir W. Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Stephen for the defendants.

The material question raised by these demurrers was whether a certain payment or transfer of cheques by insolvents, prior to their sequestration, to defendants, was good as a *bona fide* payment under section 12 of the Insolvent Act, or was bad as a fraudulent alienation or preference under section 8. The declaration contained counts describing the alienation of bills, cheques, &c., as made under various circumstances (so as to meet the various descriptions of alienation in the 8th section). The defendants alleged that the property claimed as bills, cheques, &c., consisted of bankers' cheques—one by insolvents themselves and another by a third party—given by insolvent to defendants in *bona fide* payment of a debt due by the former to the latter. Plaintiff rejoined that this was at a time when Furlong and Kennedy were in insolvent circumstances, or within such proximity to the date of their actual sequestration as to bring the transaction within the operation of section 8. The cheque of Furlong and Kennedy was for £1300 and that of the third party £700. There were collateral points raised by these demurrers in connection with the material question already mentioned. Such as whether set-off could be pleaded to an action of this nature. Furlong and Kennedy were indebted to defendants. Being so indebted the latter received the cheque in question from the former, and also passed to their credit a payment by cheque of a third party in Furlong and Kennedy's account and favour. The assignee demanded restitution, and the defendants claimed to retain these receipts as in payment of their debt, averring that these were bona fide payments without legal process, &c., and therefore protected under section 12. The same defence was virtually set up in the shape of a set-off for defendant's counter claim on Furlong and Kennedy. The plaintiff replied that at the time the defendants did this, Furlong and Kennedy were in insolvent circumstances, and that defendants had notice of it; and that, being at that time creditors of Furlong and Kennedy, they had by this means obtained a fraudulent preference over the other creditors.

The court reserved judgment.

EXPARTE BURROWES, IN RE THE MUNICIPALITY OF MUDGEE.

This was proceeding by *quo warranto* to set aside the presumed election of a Mr. Sinden to the office of mayor of Mudgee. At the last annual election of aldermen three new ones were chosen, in conformity with the requirements of the Municipalities Act of 1858. Of those three members of the Mudgee Council one only was on the spot, the other two being absent at Sydney. After the close of the election the members then present held a meeting, without notice to the others, and at once proceeded to elect a mayor. Mr. Sinden was thus elected, and subsequently took the necessary official declaration as such before a Commissioner of the Supreme Court. But in addition to the absence of the two aldermen already mentioned, there was a protest against the legality of the proceedings by three of those actually present.

Mr. Martin, Q.C., appeared for the relator, and Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Darley, for the respondent.

In support of the application it was contended that the election was bad, inasmuch as there had been no notice of the meeting to the members, as was required by the Act. On the other hand, while it was admitted that the election was void, it was contended that this point could not be raised by *quo warranto*. The election having been a complete nullity, the course to be pursued, it was argued, was to treat it as such, and to proceed to a fresh election, which course Sinden was willing to assent to. It was urged that under the Act the council could not be legally constituted as such, or even legally called together in the absence of a mayor or chairman, and the chairman of the past year ceased to be such the moment the annual election was closed, *i.e.*, on the instant that he had declared who were returned. There was at the time of the supposed election, consequently, no person having called a meeting, the chairman or mayor was to be elected under the Act by the councillors as such, and not in their corporate capacity as a council. They must either all meet together for this purpose, or by entering into an agreement to hold such meeting on a particular day, must constitute those who were present at such meeting their representatives. Mr. Sinden, it was stated, had never acted in any way beyond taking the declaration, and in five days afterwards had called a meeting of his colleagues to go to a fresh election. Some of the aldermen could not attend, and asked Sinden to appoint another day. He made no such appointment, but it was contended that not being legally mayor he had no power to make such an appointment, and that the opposing aldermen ought to have proceeded to get a meeting themselves without coming to the Court. The only real question in the present case, however, was who should pay the costs, it being admitted on all hands that the election had no validity whatever, and ultimately it was admitted that the *quo warranto* must go, but submitted that under the circumstances no costs ought to be awarded against Sinden.

The Chief Justice said that under the English Corporation Act he perceived similar blunders had been made to those which occurred under the Act now in question. There was consequently very many *quo warrantis*, and an Act of Parliament had been passed to allow any party to get rid of the whole proceeding by coming in and submitting and paying costs.

Their Honors reserved judgment.

THE NEWCASTLE WALLSEND COMPANY V. ARNOLD.

Upon the motion of Mr. Gordon, the hearing of the appeal in this case was directed to come on first on Monday next.

## METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL SESSIONS.
MONDAY, APRIL 20.

THESE Sessions commenced this day with a calendar of twenty cases for trial.

Before Mr. Justice Cheeke, Chairman.

The Crown Prosecutor conducted the following cases:—

Thomas Franklin was indicted for stealing from the person of one George Goddard, on the 20th March last, a £5 note, his property. Verdict, not guilty. Acquitted, and discharged.

Peter Edwards was indicted for stealing one brooch and watch-chain on the 24th March last, the property of one John Monti, of George-street, Sydney. Verdict, not guilty. Acquitted, and discharged. Mr. Driver defended the prisoner.

Robert Collyer Bartopp was indicted for feloniously forging a cheque for the payment of the sum of £6, with intent to defraud Mr. Joseph, on the 20th March last. A second count charged the prisoner with uttering the cheque knowing the same to be stolen. Verdict, guilty of uttering with intent to defraud. Sentenced to be imprisoned in Parramatta gaol, with hard labour, for two years.

James Healy pleaded guilty to two charges of felony; one charge was for stealing a saddle, the property of Mr. Simmons, builder, and the other charge for stealing a coat and waistcoat, the property of John Donnelly. Remanded for sentence.

John White, a youth about thirteen years of age, was indicted for stealing £9 on board a vessel, the property of John Fleming, a seaman belonging to the same vessel, on the 4th April instant. Verdict, guilty—most strongly recommended to mercy by the jury. Sentenced to be imprisoned in Maitland gaol, with such hard labour as the authorities shall think proper, for six months.

Mary Ann Dwyer was indicted for stealing a watch and chain, the property of William Barratt, on the 27th March last. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned in Parramatta gaol, with hard labour, for twelve months.

Edward Needham was indicted for forging a cheque for the sum of £4 12s., with intent to defraud, and also with uttering the same and defrauding Messrs Giles and Co. to the same amount on the 8th April instant. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned in Parramatta gaol, with hard labour, for two years.

Bridget Daly pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing £20, the property of John Barlow. Remanded.

Mary Ann Dwyer was indicted for stealing a watch and chain, the property of William Barratt, on the 27th March last. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned in Parramatta gaol, with hard labour, for twelve months.

The Court adjourned until to-morrow (this day), at 10 o'clock a.m.

## INSOLVENCY COURT.
MONDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Michael Fitzgerald, an adjourned examination. Three witnesses were examined as to the circumstances under which insolvent, shortly prior to the sequestration of his estate, made over a farm.

In the estate of Elias Moses, a special meeting. Mr. Hyam Joseph was examined by Mr. Milford, with the view of obtaining additional evidence, to be used in the pending appeal against a decision of the Chief Commissioner in regard to the confirmation of a plan of distribution in this estate. Mr. Isaacs cross-examined the witness.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.
Tuesday, April 21.—John Thomas Gray, Robert W. Ponder, George Samuel Peel, Barnett Phillips, Thomas Frederick Hope; Abraham Polack, John Roper, Samuel Ashes, Lewis Austin.
Tuesday, 28.—Thomas Frederic Hope, Edward Smith, John Macdonnell, William Johnston, Hugh G. Fraser, Henry M'Dermott.
Tuesday, May 5.—James Walker, John Matthew Geary.
Tuesday, 12.—Robert Smith Arnott, James Brady, Thomas Harris.
Tuesday, 19.—Cheslyn Basford, Richard Dennis, George Waring Webb, Charles Lee.
Tuesday, 26.—Charles Macdonald Souter, James M'Rae.
MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.
Tuesday, April 21.—Jane Coleman, for directions of creditors.
Wednesday, 22.—Richard Dennis, special, for proof of debts, 10. Leak Dixon, Samuel Welton, single. Moses Lemon, first. *At Wollongong:* Richard Dennis, special.
Thursday, 23.—William Douglass, Patrick Hutchison, George Richardson, special, for proof of debts, 10.
Friday, 24.—Robert King, special, for proof of debts, 10. John Shepherd, Alexander Grieve, Augustus C. Croy, third. William Green, James O'Connor, first.
Monday, 27.—Thomas Walsh, Elias Moses, adjourned examinations. *At Bathurst:* Hugh Beattie, third.
Wednesday, 29.—Moses Lemon, second. Augustus Lefevre, first, John Fuller, Thomas E. Powell, William Simmons, Samuel Dough, single.
Thursday, 30.—*At Maitland:* Edward J. Crofton, single. William Green, second.
Friday, May 1.—James O'Connor, second. Christopher R. Leighton, James H. Atkinson, Harold M. Davis, Alfred Holden, first. Charles J. Morris, single.
Monday, 4.—*At Tamworth:* John Mulligan, second.
Wednesday, 6.—*At Wagga Wagga:* Augustus Le Fevre, second.
Friday, 8.—James Atkinson, second. *At Maitland:* Alfred Holden, second.
Monday, 11.—*At Grafton:* Christopher R. Leighton, second.
Wednesday, 13.—Moses Lemon, third.
Thursday, 14.—*At Maitland:* William Green, third. *At Yass:* Harold M. Davis, second.
Friday, 15.—James O'Connor, third.
Monday, 18.—*At Tamworth:* John Mulligan, third.
Thursday, 21.—*At Wagga Wagga:* Augustus Le Fevre, third.
Friday, 22.—Alfred Holden, third.
Wednesday, 27.—James H. Atkinson, third. *At Grafton:* Christopher R. Leighton, third. *At Yass:* Harold M. Davis, third.

## CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
MONDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor, with Messrs. Pearce, Oatley, M. M. Cohen, S. Cohen, Hogg, and Peden.

Ellen Long, apprehended in Bathurst, charged with having stolen a coffee-pot, the property of William Andrews, of Sydney, was brought before the Court in pursuance of a remand warrant from the Bathurst Bench. Prisoner was in prosecutor's service, and was dismissed for drunkenness. The coffee-pot was missed, and on enquiry was found at a pawn shop, and, in consequence of information afforded by the pawnbroker, a warrant was issued for her apprehension. The prosecutor identified the coffee pot as his property, and prisoner was identified as the person who pledged it about the time that it was missed—about the middle of last month. To pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

William Steel was charged with having assaulted Thomas Martin. Prosecutor, an omnibus conductor, deposed that on Saturday last his omnibus waited in George-street while he went into Mr. Watt's shop for some medicine he was directed to call for; he had returned, and was about to mount to his position behind the omnibus when defendant came up and struck him—at the same time accusing him of having knocked his hat over his eyes—and knocked out of his hand the parcel of medicines; defendant was under the influence of liquor. To pay for the assault a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned forty-eight hours. He was then charged with having wilfully destroyed the medicine, for which he was further ordered to pay the amount of damage, 12s. 6d., or to be imprisoned seven days.

James Bennett was summarily convicted of having, on Saturday evening, stolen two pair of trousers and two shirts from outside the shop of Simon Goodwin, of George-street South, clothier, and was sentenced to be imprisoned two months.

Peter Hawkins was charged with having fraudulently uttered a Lyceum Theatre bill as a £1 note. Sarah, the wife of William Nash, of George-street, deposed that on Saturday night the prisoner came to her shop and purchased a bundle of cigars and some tobacco, in payment for which he gave her the paper produced; she took it to her husband for change, and he, discovering its character, caused the prisoner to be apprehended. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions. Bail allowed.

James Collins, sixteen years of age, was summarily convicted of having stolen a quantity of lead from an unoccupied house at Pyrmont, the property of a Mr. Rogers, now in Queensland, for whom Mr. J. T. Bown is agent, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 16s., or to be imprisoned forty-eight hours.

Five females (two being of about the age of sixteen) and two men were fined in sums varying from 10s. to 40s., some for riotous conduct, and others for obscene language, in public places.

On the summons paper two cases were heard: Mary Witham v. Mrs. Burns, in one of which the defendant was fined 40s. for an assault, and in the other 20s. for abusive words. In Harriet Harper v. Mary Hornby the defendant was fined 40s. for having made use of abusive words. The list contained fourteen other cases, four of which were struck out for want of parties, and ten were postponed.

## WATER POLICE COURT.
MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. R. Ronald, Mr. J. Williams, and Mr. M. Asher.

Robert Hilton, greengrocer, George-street, was fined 2s. 6d., with costs, for keeping his shop open for trade on Sunday, the 12th instant.

Henry Fenton, of Norton-street, Surry Hills, fined 1s., with costs, for allowing his horse to stray in Margaret-street, Sydney.

Henry Meilin, seaman, convicted of desertion from the ship Corea, was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour in gaol.

Abraham Vancouler, found guilty of drunkenness and riotous conduct on board the ship Warwickshire, was fined 20s., in default of payment to be imprisoned for two days.

James Griffin, master of the schooner Eagle, for neglecting to keep a mate or seaman as watch on deck on the 6th ultimo, was fined 10s. with costs.

Jean Benaud, master of the steamer Simson, appeared on summons to answer the complaint of John Gerber, who stated that defendant owed him the sum of £20, as wages for his services as a steward on board the Diamantina. Mr. Greer, for plaintiff; Mr. Stephen, for defendant. Plaintiff deposed that although his pay, as stated in the articles, was 1s. per month, it was merely nominal, he having actually agreed for £8 a month, which he had received for some time. But a balance of wages for two months and a half was now due, and this defendant refused to pay. During part of the time for which he claimed wages, another providore was engaged in his place, and he assisted him at the new officer's request. Defendant deposed that plaintiff was discharged because he could not account for certain moneys he had received; according to his (defendant's) calculation plaintiff remaining indebted to him to the amount of £136 0s. 6d. Plaintiff being recalled denied that he owed any sum to defendant. Their Worships ordered the payment of £16 (two months' wages), with costs.

James Booth Thompson, master of the barque Sabina, was fined 10s., with costs, for neglecting to have a watch in charge of the deck of his vessel on the 17th instant.

## LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.
TERM LIST.

CRIMINAL CASES.—The Queen v. West; ditto v. Antill and another.

MOTIONS.—Ross v. Miller (rule nisi), part heard; in re M'Kenna, one, &c. (rule nisi); insolvent estate of Furlong and another; Hale v. Taylor, rule nisi for injunction.

SPECIAL CASES.—Pyrmont Bridge Company v. the Mayor, &c. of Sydney.

IN EQUITY.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at eleven o'clock.—Motions and Petitions.—Riordan v. Hellyer and others, part heard.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—Australian Trust Company v. M'Cormick, to examine; re Parnell's infants, to consider order; Cooper v. Hellyer, plaintiff's charge; same v. same, for production of papers.

THE SEASON AND ITS FRUITS.—Few can remember a season in this colony so extraordinary as that we are now passing through. During the greater part of last spring and the past height of summer, indeed until the middle of January, the drought was so general and so excessive, it was apprehended that the colony was on the threshold of a general scarcity, and that the rigours of living experienced in 1838-9 were about to recur. The appearances, both as to natural and artificial productions, were indeed gloomy. The most favoured spots for grass had become barren, and the graziers and consumers anticipated an extreme advance in the price of mutton and beef. Through the same cause horses became a drug in the market, for no one would purchase or keep them unless their business compelled them so to do. The farmers became alarmed for their crops. The wheat struggled through the parched ground to meet a tropical atmosphere, burning and arid. The potato growings ran into stalks, without even a return of the seed. The same fate marked oats, barley, and other cereals. The country presented a gloomy appearance, and the husbandmen looked as gloomy as the country. Those who had saved any vegetable productions from the previous year confidently expected for it double the usual value, and speculators held firmly for a famine price. No past experience held out the slightest ray of hope; the failure was irremediable, and man deemed that only submission remained to him. A merciful Providence, however, changed, in the last extremity of time, the face of nature. Abundant rains fell at a season when certainly such are usual, but when, as is usual, such come only to moisten the earth for preparing for the recurring season. It had, however, on this occasion, a widely different effect. The wheat and similar productions had passed from the field to the barn, but the prospects of a partial famine were averted by a spontaneous and unparalleled growth of other substitutes for human food. The potato crop, which threatened a total failure, has been one of the most productive that has been known for many years. At the time that the rain descended there was little, or none, of this vegetable in the ground, and therefore life, for the first time, was infused into the roots, and the productions have equalled, if not excelled, those of past seasons. Various garden vegetables, which supply the place of flour in times of the scarcity of that article, sprung into perfection with unparalleled rapidity; the barren forests and plains, the pasture land of our beeves and mutton, became clothed, as if by the waving of the magician's wand, with new and abundant verdure, and the lean beasts which death had threatened with extinction, once more became fit food for the use of man. As if unniggard of its store of good, the rain was succeeded by mild summer weather, even to the present advanced autumnal season; and, by a combination of moisture and warmth, a second spring and a second summer have blessed the colony, and brought the fruits of the earth to perfection.—*Yass Courier.*

THE VICTORIA LEAD.—We have been informed by one of the shareholders in the "Victory" claim—31-2-3-4 (abandoned ground)—that they came upon a new run of gold yesterday which gave a prospect of 8 dwts. to the tub.—*Lachlan Observer*, April 16.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The musical events of the past month have not been very numerous, the list including merely the third quarterly concert of the Orpheonist Society; a new oratorio entitled "I.N.R.I.—the Crown of Thorns;" and a concert given by Mrs. Joel, a lady of considerable vocal ability, who was induced by several of her friends to display her powers in public. The Orpheonist Society's concert was held in the Masonic Hall on the evening of the 24th of March, in the presence of a large and fashionable audience. A very considerable amount of the vocal talent of Sydney was secured on the occasion, and justice was, in most cases, done to the programme, which was gone through, more especially in the second part, with great success under the able conductorship of Mr. Douglas Callen, Mr. Stanley acting as accompanyist, and Mr. Sussmilch as choral leader. The veriest musical tyro could not but keenly appreciate the refreshing variety of the pieces presented in the first part, or fail to entertain a lively sense of the manner in which the popular taste for sterling vocal music was, in the latter part of the concert, so very wisely consulted and so unexceptionally gratified. The concert commenced with Geronomo Converso's fine old madrigal "When all alone," composed towards the close of the sixteenth century, and an admirable example of vocal music of that description—a species of composition in which there is all that vigorous, *distinctive* character which carries the hearer irresistibly back to the Elizabethan period, when so much was effected both in literature and in music. The madrigal was warmly applauded, and succeeded by the song of "Bonnie Dundee," by Lady Alice Lindsay. This cherished remnant of a terrible party contest, long since happily extinguished, was sung by Madame Sara Flower. The English ballad of "Alice Gray" (by E. Land), cleverly arranged as a four part song for full chorus, was then given with great effect, after which Madame Flora Harris executed Balfe's exquisite song (from *Satanella*), entitled "The Power of Love." Kucken's serenade "Good Night, Farewell," was then very pleasingly sung by Mrs. W. J. Cordner, and honoured with an *encore*. The next item in the programme was an English ballad, arranged as a concerted piece—Land's well-known composition "I've been roaming." This was eminently successful, and was followed by Rossini's aria "Ah quel giorno" (from *Semiramide*), by Madame Sara Flower. The quartet, "Piano, piano, vien Amore," was then given by several members of the society, and was received with applause. The first part terminated with Sporle's splendid chorus of "The Boatman's Return," which went off with great *eclat*. The second portion of the programme consisted of the principal vocal portions of Wallace's new popular opera of "Love's Triumph," now for the first time presented to the musical world of Sydney. With regard to the new oratorio, which was performed on the 9th April, we are sorry to say that from various causes, its success was not great. The hall was only partially filled, a circumstance probably attributable to the want of publicity. Madame Sara Flower was too indisposed to sustain her part, which, however, was undertaken at a very short notice by Mrs. Cordner. It was evident, after the first piece had been given, that the oratorio was placed before the public too hurriedly. The composition is one of undoubted merit, indeed, the recitative, "The ninth hour comes," and the concluding chorus, "Prophet, Saviour, Priest, and King," prove the author (Mr. Packer) to be a musician of great talent. The ladies and gentlemen who sang were evidently anxious to give effect to the music, but there was that nervous indecision which can only be overcome by practice. The singing was frequently applauded, and Mrs. Cordner and Mr. Waller (an amateur) were *encored*. Mrs. Joel's concert, which was likewise given at the Masonic Hall, drew a very fair audience. The lady sang two *morceaux* of Bishop's, "Should he upbraid," and "Lo, hear the gentle lark," in which she displayed great powers of execution, and drew forth an encore. Mrs. Cordner and Madame Flora Harris sang as they always do, with great success, the airs selected being remarkably well chosen for bringing forth the peculiar excellences of these cantatrices. Herr Sussmilch, Mr. Banks, and a gentleman amateur also assisted. As usual, an apology had to be made for the absence of Madame Sara Flower. Mr. Packer presided at the piano. We may mention, while on the subject of matters musical, that the Christy's Band of Minstrels are still drawing crowded audiences nightly at the Mechanics' Hall. Their success during the Easter holidays was remarkably great, and there is no doubt whatever that their visit to Sydney will result most satisfactorily to themselves.

Royal Victoria Theatre.—After three months of uninterrupted success, the Marsh juvenile band of performers have left for New Zealand, and they are succeeded by Mr. Charles Dillon and a strong company—the theatre being now in the lesseeship of Mr. Tolano, late of the Lyceum. Mr. Dillon's ability as a tragedian is so well known that it is unnecessary to refer to it here at any length. Suffice it to say that, in every character in which he has appeared, he gained popular approbation, and, having the advantage of being well supported, the plays are produced with more care and completeness than was the case formerly. In addition to Mrs. Dillon, the company includes Mrs. Charles Poole, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. C. F. Everette, Mr. Burford, Mr. H. N. Warner, and other professionals of ability, so that it will be seen the subsidiary parts in Shakspere and other authors are not neglected, but made to assist in a material degree the force and beauty of the leading part. On Saturday evening last, Mr. Dillon made his appearance for the first time as King Lear, and won new triumph by his masterly and scholarly interpretation of that truly beautiful part—one of the finest to be met with in the whole range of Shakspere's immortal writings. There was a depth of pathos and beauty in the closing scenes which bespoke a knowledge of human nature, and proved that the actor had paid great attention to the part not merely in a literary sense, but in its relation to the realities of life. Mrs. Charles Dillon, as the Fool, also displayed histrionic talents of a high order, her rendering of the part differing widely from other conceptions of it that we have seen. It was, in fact, what the author intended it should be—the part of a *wise fool*, and not that of a poor brainless buffoon. Cordelia found an able representative in Mrs. Charles Poole, whose playing was deservedly applauded, and added considerably to the success of the piece. The same may be said of Mr. Warner, who appeared as Mad Tom, to which part he did full justice, as indeed he does to all which he undertakes. The other members of the company likewise deserve mention for their exertions, and the management are entitled to commendation for the very careful and effective manner in which the play was mounted—the scenery and accessories being both appropriate and costly. The afterpiece was "The Loan of a Lover, in which Mrs. Dillon, as Gertrude, achieved an unmistakable success, her playing and singing being much admired.

---

Statistical Returns.—Returns for the year ending 31st March last, show the quantity of land under cultivation in the police district of Goulburn to have been 10,455 acres. Of this 5082½ were of wheat, 683 maize, 460¼ barley, 2937 oats, 19 rye, 665½ potatoes, 2 tobacco, 7 sorghum and imphee, 322¾ sown grasses, 3 vines, 202¾ gardens and orchards, and 81 miscellaneous. The produce has been 43,693 bushels wheat, 12,240 bushels maize, 2485 barley, 6066 oats, 71 rye, 1331½ tons potatoes, 100 lbs. tobacco, 28 tons sorghum and imphee, 471 tons wheaten hay, 42 tons barley hay, 1633 tons oaten hay, 84 tons hay from sown grasses, 60 gallons wine, and ¼ ton of table grapes. The returns of live stock show 13,126 horses, 46,834 horned cattle, 62,502 sheep, and 4391 pigs.—*Goulburn Herald.*

Rich Yield of Gold.—In its weekly Mining Report, the *Lachlan Observer*, of Saturday, states that on the South Lead, in claims Nos. 108-9, they have had a washing of 124 loads of washdirt, which yielded nearly 600 ounces of gold. They have three and a half feet of dirt in this claim, and it is a singular illustration of the uncertainty or deviation of the lead, that when they sunk the shaft, they went *below* the "wash," and eventually got the gutter at a distance of 165 feet from the shaft.

The Braidwood Diggings.—Our news from the various mining localities continues exceedingly favourable, and from the aspect of things at Araluen especially, we expect to be able in a short time to report a complete revulsion in the mining statistics of the district. The new diggings at Redbank are shaping most favourably, and the impetus given to general trade from the taking up of the new claims may be illustrated from the fact that three or four new stores have been erected, and four new public-houses opened in the vicinity of the ground. Some drawback has been experienced by the falling in of some of the banks of the shafts, obliging the claimholders to slab down and slab under, but if the present weather holds, large additions to the escort may be expected. The large "race" party at Bell's Creek are, we are happy to hear, realising a golden harvest for their pluck and enterprise. At Jembaicumbene, several of the claimholders are doing very well, and the yield is so large that the return even seems to be fabulous. Things are looking up at Major's Creek, and considerable impetus has been given to the work of the miners at Little River by the recent favourable finds.—*Observer* of Saturday.

Some Insight into Bush Life: The Shooting of Richard Murphy.—It will be recollected that the death of the young man Richard Murphy, who was, according to his own statement, shot down by some bushranger whilst returning to Forbes from the Billibong, was duly chronicled at the time of its occurrence; since then a few other circumstances have come to light which throw a different complexion on the occurrence; and as it was supposed that young Murphy had been barbarously murdered, it is only a matter of justice to the living that the truth should be known. It appears that when Richard Murphy went out to the Billibong he left Forbes in company with Harry Hughes, and they made for Strickland's—not the Bundaburrah station. Nothing was known of their movements till the 12th April, when Botfield, who is a miner on Gunningbland Creek, situated on Mr. Cumming's station, saw young Murphy riding on his horse. Botfield, who had several horses previously stolen from him, went up to Murphy and seized his horse and the saddle and bridle, suspecting that the latter were stolen also. He told Murphy he would detain them to give to the police. Murphy said, "They're not yours, and if I had some firearms you should not have them." Botfield, however, expressed his determination to take them till the right owner turned up. Murphy then threatened that he would return and shoot him, and then left him, saying as he went, "You'll see how I'll serve you." The day following, Botfield saw some one about 300 yards from his tent leading a horse, and walking alongside with a gun in his hand. He recognised Murphy, who was doing his utmost to approach the place unseen, in the thick of the bush. Botfield, having secured his own weapon, called to Murphy to drop his gun, and not come to his place in that way, as he had a wife and children about the tent. Murphy still kept advancing, without saying a word. Botfield then further cautioned him "not to be foolish, but to drop the gun." Murphy, when about fifty yards off, was in the act of raising his gun, as if with the intention of firing it, when Botfield fired and wounded him in the arm, causing him to drop his weapon. Botfield and his wife then went up to him and dressed his wound; afterwards assisting him on to the horse. Murphy left and proceeded to Strickland's station, which place he said he wished to reach. It has since come to light that a certain young lady in the neighbourhood gave young Murphy the gun and ammunition, respecting which, it is stated, more will be known in course of time. On the evening that Murphy was shot, Hughes, who had been making inquiries for him in the vicinity of Botfield's, also came to the station, and there learned the disaster which had befallen his companion. Hughes, who had come to look after the saddle (knowing there was a warrant out against him for having stolen it) returned to Forbes to give the information of Murphy's mishap to his parents. In the meantime the young lady already alluded to, accompanied by a mere lad, but both well mounted, proceeded to Botfield's to recover the saddle, which, it would seem, had interested other and newer characters in this melancholy drama. The lady in question demanded of Mrs. Botfield the surrender of the saddle, but Mrs. B., from particular motives, in the absence of her husband, who had that morning gone into Forbes to give himself up to the police, made some excuse, and the young lady and her companion rode off, evidently much annoyed at their non success. The statement made by the boy Murphy to detective M'Glone after he was shot aroused that officer's suspicions that there was something attempted to be kept from him in order to put him off his guard; but M'Glone, who had been a long while on the alert, succeeded in arresting Hughes at the Cornstalk Inn, on the day following that on which Murphy was shot. When M'Glone was out at the station, he learned that not only had a certain young lady there handed the gun and ammunition to young Murphy, but that Hughes told Murphy that if he returned from Botfield's without the saddle he would be a coward. For some time past since the outbreak of the Lachlan as a gold-field, the squatters, for many miles up and down the river, have suffered from the loss of several horses of considerable value. Suspicion was first directed to Hughes, in consequence of a mare belonging to a Mrs. Regan, being traced to his possession, but Mrs. Regan being in some out-of-the-way place up the country, has never been comeatable. The squatters along the river have, however, long suspected him as being connected with the Wheogo gang of bushrangers,—Hughes's business consisting of drafting in first-class cattle for the use of these desperadoes. But though every one more or less suffered, none had as yet been successful in tracing the actual facts home to Hughes, though many horses had been tracked to his haunts and planting places in the bush; but he had managed to baffle every attempt to catch him in the fact. To such a degree did the robberies extend, that several squatters combined and promised certain rewards for the capture and conviction of either Hughes or any other person concerned in the wholesale depredations daily occurring. At length Hughes was apprehended for stealing a valuable race-horse called Peterkham, the property of Mr. Miller, of Geren's station, and upon which charge he now stands committed to take his trial, while the settlers express themselves relieved of an *incubus* which had previously defied every attempt on their parts to get rid of. From this narrative we glean an insight into bush life highly suggestive; for we find there exists, in a powerful degree, a strong sympathy between the young of both sexes to aid and screen each other in moments of threatened danger. A curious system of education must exist, when we find young women are taught to ride and to "shoot" as well as their masculine companions; and it is therefore matter for little surprise that *embryo* bushrangers are springing up in all directions.—*Lachlan Observer*, April 15.

Splendid Cotton grown in the Yass District. We have now before us four large bolls of cotton grown on the land of Messrs. Goodwin and Pegram, situate at Bendemine, twenty miles from Yass. They are perfectly ripe, and develop in each one a larger quantity of cotton than we have seen in any of the specimens that have come under our notice. The product is of a pure milk-white colour, of long staple, and exquisitely fine. There is an elasticity in the bulk which is regarded as a special excellence. The plants bore a pink blossom, and the same growers have other plants which bore a yellow one, but as yet the bolls are not ripe. The soil in which the seed was sown is a red sand, and the *locale* of cultivation pretty high land a short distance from the banks of the Burrowa River. Messrs. Goodwin and Pegram have about one hundred plants in all, and the experiment, so far as it has gone, will encourage them to enter largely into the cultivation next season.—*Yass Courier.*

The Wentworth Mines.—We made our usual weekly visit to the Wentworth mines yesterday afternoon, and found everything going on prosperously. Two additional holes had been bottomed, in the new ground towards Frederick's Valley, and in one of them the "colour" had been obtained—the parties in both cases were in good spirits. No. 1, to the east of the "Industry Rewarded," has bottomed and obtained an encouraging prospect. The proprietors of the "Homeward Bound" tried a prospect a day or two since, and obtained about 1 lb. weight to the tin-dish. A rich prospect has also been obtained from the "Industry Rewarded." A substantial and neat work is being brought to completion by the prospectors, who are logging and ramming their main shaft from top to bottom. The work is really well worth a visit. A shaft is being put down on the hill to the rear of Bates' bakery, and the party have got down to the blue rock; the shaft near the bridge has not yet been bottomed. The population is increasing, and the workings throughout the field are being prosecuted with great vigour. Gold is still being obtained by the puddlers and shallow sinkers. About 160 ounces of Wentworth gold have been deposited in the Commercial Bank for safe custody.—*Wentworth Examiner* of Saturday.

Man Missing.—On Monday morning last, a settler named Richard Butts left his dwelling at Nanima Creek, to proceed with Mr. R. P. Johnston to measure a fence. Having completed the work, he left the place on horseback, and was last seen about three miles from his residence about sundown on the Monday evening. No traces of him can since be discovered. Next morning, his horse was seen near the slip-rails at Nanima. As there are a number of deep waterholes in the locality, it is thought he has been accidentally drowned. Ever since his absence became known, some thirty of his neighbours have been daily occupied in searching the bush with the hope of finding him; and, yesterday evening, some of the party began dragging the waterholes, but without avail.—*Yass Courier* of Saturday.

The case of Collingwood against Mr. Henry Berkeley, M.P., and others, directors of the British Columbia Overland Transit Company, in the Court of Common Pleas, came to a close last Saturday. The defence was that all those gentlemen had protested acting as directors when they came to understand the nature of the company, and that Colonel Sleigh was at the head of it; but the jury found them all liable in damages except one, Mr. Fenner, who had never given authority for his name to be used in any way. A verdict was returned for the plaintiff for £100 against all the other defendants. The directors have raised several points of law, which they propose to have considered in committee. In the meantime execution has been stayed.

## YOUNG.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

April 17.—The Mistaken Arrest for Johnny Gilbert.—Thomas Nye, arrested at Sutton Forest, on suspicion of being Johnny Gilbert, and remanded first from that place to Sydney, and then to this town, was brought up on Monday, before Messrs. Pearce and Fitzsimons, on remand warrant from the latter place, on the charge of being the abovenotorious bushranger. There was no evidence whatever forthcoming in support of the charge, the only witness for the prosecution being the constable who brought him up to the Court, who stated he had taken him in charge from another constable, and that he had read the depositions, which were then produced. Mr. Leonard Prendergast, who had on the previous day arrived from Forbes, appeared in Court on behalf of the prisoner, and contended that the magistrate had no right whatever to keep the man in custody. He had been remanded from Sydney to this place, to be identified as *Gilbert*, on the supposition that he was Gilbert; but there had been no evidence of any description forthcoming against him, and therefore he was entitled to his discharge. The Police Magistrate said he was aware that prisoner was *not* Gilbert, but that he might be identified yet, as there might be other cases brought against him. Mr. Prendergast contended that the magistrate had no right to keep him in custody on the supposition that a case might be made out against him. Mr. Singleton, who has been recently appointed to this district, here said, "that if he were discharged, he would arrest him again." Mr. Prendergast, notwithstanding the threat, called upon the bench to discharge him, as he was not Gilbert. At all events, if there was any other charge against him, that was no reason for detaining him on this charge, as he could be arrested again upon the charge to be preferred, and the prisoner would then know what was the nature of the charge he had to answer. Mr. Singleton said if he was not Johnny Gilbert, he had no desire to keep him in custody as Johnny Gilbert, but he would prefer another charge. Mr. Prendergast again called on him to do so, if there was another charge. Mr. Singleton said he had sent a telegram to Forbes about the prisoner, and was waiting for an answer; could not then enter into the case, and therefore wished for a remand for three days to enable him to get an answer. On Tuesday, Mr. Prendergast again called the attention of the magistrate to the fact that Nye, who been brought up on the previous day, was still improperly detained in custody on the charge of being Johnny Gilbert; and as Mr. Singleton had an ample opportunity of getting a reply to his telegram, he had to ask for his (the prisoner's) immediate discharge. Mr. Singleton replied by saying he had intended to bring him up. He had sent a telegram to Forbes. (It did not, however, appear whether he had received an answer or not.) He was aware he was Nye. The magistrate said, "There is no doubt he is not Johnny Gilbert; he lives at Sutton Forest." Nye was thereupon brought into Court and informed by the magistrate that, as it did not appear that he was the man he was arrested for, he was discharged. Thus it is that a man has been dragged all over the country, under a mistaken impression that he was Johnny Gilbert—not, however, without steps having been taken to satisfy magistrates that he was not the right man; for Captain Battye had, in fact, sent a person to Berrima, who knew Gilbert, for the express purpose of settling the question of identity, and who had given evidence before the magistrates there to that effect; in spite of which he was sent to Sydney, and then here. It was not, however, for long that Nye was to enjoy the sweets of liberty. He was brought up to-day before the Police Magistrate upon another charge, viz., that of horse stealing. Constable Ryan, stationed at Wombat, deposed that he received information yesterday, between twelve and one, that a suspicious person was going along the road, went to look after him; saw the prisoner alongside a horse; saw, as he thought, the prisoner throw a bridle over the horse; he was about a quarter of a mile off from the prisoner; when he went after him he saw him walking away from the horse, which came towards him; when he came up to the horse saw a rope. [The constable produced a piece of rope, which he said he found about four yards off the road.] By Mr. Prendergast: Did you see the rope round the horse's head? Witness: No. By the magistrate: Can you swear that the rope was in the possession of the prisoner? Witness: No; I saw the prisoner put something over the horse's head; he asked the prisoner what he wanted in looking at the horse; the prisoner replied he was looking at the horse to see the brand, as he was authorised by a friend to take any horse branded NS, and he was there looking for a horse of that brand; when I went up to him he was going in a different direction from that which the horse was going. He went up to him and arrested him, and told him to stand. Detective Wolfe deposed: That he had received information that a suspicious character was going along the road. [The magistrate remarked that the witness might omit all that part, and state what he saw.] He saw nothing himself; he heard Ryan say he saw a man going up to a horse. He rode up to the place where Ryan said the man was. Saw the prisoner going in another direction. On going up to prisoner he said he thought they were bushrangers. He asked the prisoner what he was doing with the horse? He said he was merely looking at it to see if it was marked N. S., as a Mr. Dallen, of Gundagai, had given him permission to take a horse of that brand. Told him it was a Government horse, and that he had better be careful. Did not intend to arrest him had not Ryan found the rope. I then had him arrested. This having closed the case for the prosecution, and the police magistrate being about to caution the prisoner previous to committing him, Mr. Prendergast contended that there was no case of horse-stealing made out. The man went up to the horse to look at the brand, and the simply finding the rope would not justify that course. He protested against the country being put to the expense of trying the prisoner on such evidence. The Attorney-General would not act upon such evidence, and, therefore, the man was entitled to his discharge. The magistrate said he differed from Mr. Prendergast. There was clearly an attempt to commit a felony, and, therefore, he should commit him. Prisoner was accordingly committed to take his trial for horse stealing. Bail being allowed him.

## MACLEAY RIVER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Monday, 6th April.—During the night of Thursday and all day Friday, the river rose very rapidly. At six p.m. on Friday it was within two feet of the height to which the previous flood reached. This visitation is attributable to heavy inland rain, and though the weather cleared up on Saturday, and the river fell considerably, appearances do not indicate an early cessation of wet weather. There is no report of loss of life or serious damage to property, but the quantity of corn and fencing destroyed, independent of other losses, since the commencement of this year, by floods, has been very great. Most men are averse to their calamities being placarded, though few object to the announcement of their prosperity; I therefore omit the names of those persons whose property has been injured, and in some instance ruined—the list would be long.

The steamer arrived, after discharging portion of her cargo at Kempsey, proceeded to the steam works. She will go down either this evening or to-morrow morning.

The Morning Star and Mary have arrived.

The river has fallen rapidly, and the weather gives hope of a pleasant and acceptable change. It is cold, and a keen westerly breeze announces the approach of winter.

---

Colonial Cotton.—Mr. Turner, of the firm of Constable and Turner, has brought to our offices a very fine sample of cotton, grown upon his own land at Five Dock, about four miles from Sydney. It is the produce of two pods, and was sown on the 28th September, 1862. The quality is unexceptionable, and clearly proves that our soil and climate are admirably adapted to the growth of the plant; the labour for its extensive culture being the one thing needful that we require.

St. Mary's New Church, Waverley.—Munificent Gift.—We understand that Mr. Thomas Dyer Edwards, formerly a well-known and respected merchant of this city, who is now and for many years has resided in London, has contributed an acre of land, to be used either as a site for the church to be erected at Waverley or for a parsonage for the incumbent of the parish, and also the sum of £150 towards the erection of the church; and that he has further promised, when the church is sufficiently advanced, to provide the communion service and books for the reading-desk and pulpit. It is seldom that we have to record such liberality on the part of gentlemen who have withdrawn from the colony, or see so grateful a return made by them to the country from which they have derived their ample fortunes. It is hoped that the example of Mr. Edwards will be followed by other colonists now in England; but it can hardly fail to stimulate the zeal of the parishioners themselves in the work in which they are engaged, and induce other wealthy members of the Church of England to aid in the erection of the church so much required in this locality. We believe the trustees have already to acknowledge contributions from two or three other colonists now in England.

## COMMERCIAL.

### STOCK AND SHARE REPORT.

[BARTON AND SON.]

The market for New South Wales securities has been sluggish this month, in consequence of the scarcity of stock offered. Bank stock, and, indeed, every description of remunerative security, has been, and is in demand, but capitalists are loth to accede to the advances demanded. Advices from London of the estimation in which Australian securities are held and the advance in prices, are calculated still further to strengthen prices here, especially in debentures, which, in the absence of fresh issues by the Government, are almost out of the open market.

Banks.—New South Wales bank shares continue in favour, and in consequence of the great advance in London, and the approaching meeting for dividend on the 29th, have advanced £3 per share—now £51. Commercial have been dealt in and are in demand, at £50, but would probably realise 10s or 20s more. Joint Stock continue to improve, and are in demand at £12 15s. We have sold a parcel of Victoria Bank shares at £15 17s 6d, and have buyers at that rate or more.

Steam.—Australasian Steam shares fully paid up are, as before, at £28, but the £5 share, the prospect of further call being remote, have declined from £10 to £8 10s per share. Hunter River are in demand at £16 5s, but none offered. Illawarra maintain the price of £4 15s, whilst Clarence and Richmond are firm at £14.

Insurance.—General Assurance shares remain at £9 15s, with an upward tendency. New South Wales Marine have not been dealt in, but they are in great demand, and would probably realise a considerable advance upon the last price, of £3 10s. Sydney (Fire) Insurance have taken a start from £3 to £3 4s, and would probably realise more, as at the meeting on the 15th, the dividend was increased from 10 to 20 per cent. per annum, a good report was submitted, showing a balance, after dividend, of £12,012, upon the capital of £50,000, subject to the sum at risk, on 31st March, of £3,011,912. Pacific (Fire and Marine) are in demand at £3, an advance of 2s 6d per share, whilst United (Fire and Life) are also in demand at 25s, without sellers. The first half-yearly meeting was on the 15th, no dividend was declared, but the whole of the preliminary expenses were written off, leaving a balance of £1603, subject to the amount at risk, £721,165. The business had been confined to fire insurance, but it was at this meeting resolved to take marine risks, as provided for in the deed of settlement.

Miscellaneous.—Gas Light shares remain at £12 12s 6d, with the usual demand. Wallsend Coal shares have suffered a decline of nearly 20s per share, in consequence, principally, of impediments in the shipping of coal, which, it is to be hoped, will soon be removed. Waratah coal shares are dull of sale at the nominal price of par. Moruya Silver Mining shares have been disposed of at the same price as before, that is £5 per share for £3 now paid up.

Debentures.—Government debentures are increasing in demand—especially those terminable at any period, and those of public companies are also in demand at a price to realise from 6¼ to 7 per cent. per annum.

April 20.

[LENNON AND CAPE.]

The improvement in bank and other dividend paying stocks referred to in our last circular is fully sustained, and, notwithstanding present high prices, an average amount of capital has been invested during the month, and prices have still a tendency to advance.

Banks.—The business done in these securities has been limited by the scarcity of stock offering, our market being almost cleared of bank stock at present quotations. New South Wales are enquired for, our sales at £50 to £51 during the month exhibit an advance of from £2 to £3 on last quotations; this is attributable to the near approach of the dividend, and an anticipated favourable report at the half-yearly meeting to be held on the 29th instant. Commercials are scarce, the market having been cleared at £50, and an advance on that price could be obtained. Australian Joint Stocks have been much sought after; late sales exhibit an improvement of 2s 6d, and at this advance buyers preponderate. Union Bank, we have placed a good parcel of this stock at £45 ex dividend, and the market is again bare with a fair demand for the stock.

Steam.—Australasian steam: This stock has been quiet during the month, and only a small amount of stock has changed hands at £28; as the half year advances, we look for an improvement in this stock; the new shares have not been enquired for, except at prices at which holders are not inclined to realise; in new shares the only sale during the past three months was reported last week at £8. Hunter River New Steam continue in favour, and several transfers have been made at £16 5s. Clarence and Richmond Steam continue firm at £14. Illawarra: Our last sale exhibits an advance of 2s 6d on last quotations—the half-yearly meeting is advertised for the 28th instant.

Insurance.—This description of investment has been decidedly buoyant during the past month. Australian General Assurance have been dealt in at £9 15s, at which price they are firm. Sydney Insurance has been in good demand. The only sale during this month shows an advance of 4s per share on last quotations, at the half-yearly meeting, on the 18th instant, a very favourable report was exhibited, declaring a dividend equal to 10 per cent. for the half-year, and adding £1316 18s 10d to credit of contingent fund, now amounting to £12,012 15s 8d. Pacific Fire and Marine: We note sales at £3, being an advance of 2s 6d on last mail quotations. United Fire and Life have been sought after at £1 5s, at which price the market has been cleared. At the first half-yearly meeting, on the 15th, a favourable report was exhibited, showing a balance at credit of profit and loss of £1603 3s 1d, after deducting all preliminary expenses and other debts connected with the formation of the company. It was decided to commence the Marine, and to discontinue the Life Assurance branch of the company's business.

Miscellaneous.—Australian Gas Company. This stock is in demand at £12 12s 6d, with no sellers. Newcastle and Wallsend Coal Company are dull, and recent sales exhibit a decline of 18s 6d on the quotations by last mail; this is attributable to the unsettled nature of the dispute between the company and the Government. Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, Tomago Coal Company, and Waratah Coal Company, are also dull of sale. Melbourne and Newcastle Minmi: Shares are not offering in this market. The company continue doing a large business, and we note sales of this stock in Melbourne at 5s premium. Moruya Silver Mining Company: We note a sale of the £3 paid-up shares at £5; accounts from this mine continue encouraging.

Debentures.—New South Wales Government continue very scarce, and meet with ready sale at full rates when offered. The debentures of our different local companies are nearly all held for permanent investment. Some of the Tomago Coal Company's are still obtainable at a price to return 6½ per cent. on capital invested, they are secured on the property of the company, and the liability of a wealthy proprietary.

Sydney, 20th April.

[J. MULLENS.]

The share market has been lively during the past month, and prices continue to rise in the stocks most in demand. Our monetary and mercantile companies are in a healthy state, and buyers are thereby encouraged to pay full rates for their investments.

Banks.—Australian Joint Stock Bank shares have advanced 2s 6d per share, and are in full demand, a further rise is therefore anticipated by sellers. Bank of New South Wales shares have risen £3 in consequence of the advanced quotations received from London, and the immediate prospect of the dividend due this month. Commercial Bank shares have been sold at £50, and would now fetch £50 10s to £51 if offered for sale. Union Bank shares have realised £45 ex dividend, but there is very little of this stock obtainable.

Steam Companies.—Australasian steam shares have been steady at £28, without much business done. I have sold the new shares at £8 10s, being a decline of £1 15s on last sales, in consequence of the remoteness of any prospect of further calls. At this price they pay 7½ per cent. (nearly), with a contingent profit when the further calls are made. New Hunter shares are readily saleable at £16 5s., at which price the market is now bare, and an advance may be expected. Clarence River shares but seldom offer; the only parcels sold have been at £14. Illawarra shares have been placed at £4 15s., in prospect of the dividend, and are still wanted.

Insurance Companies.—A large business has been done in these stocks, for which a brisk demand has existed all through the month. Australian General Assurance shares have declined 5s., but are saleable at that rate, with little stock obtainable. New South Wales Marine shares are wanted, but are not to be had. A favourable report is expected on the 28th instant. Sydney Insurance shares have not been obtainable, the only parcel having been sold by me at an advance of 4s on last sales. At the meeting on the 15th instant, a dividend and bonus equal to 20 per cent. was declared, in compensation for the 10 per cent. paid last half-year. At the first meeting of the United Insurance Company, held the same day, no dividend was declared, but the company now starts with a clean sheet as far as preliminary expenses are concerned, and a small reserve of £1600;—the shareholders further resolved to add marine risks to their business for the future. This alteration has caused some speculation in the shares, which have advanced to £1 5s. Pacific Insurance shares have been very saleable at £3, owing to the large success which the company has had up to this time. It is a fact worthy of note, that notwithstanding the competition offered by the two new offices two of the older ones now presenting their half-yearly statements to their shareholders (the Sydney Insurance Company and the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company), are enabled to show a most prosperous state of affairs, and declare full dividends.

Mining Companies.—This class of stock has been quiet. An unfortunate dispute between the Government and Wallsend Company has caused a decline in their shares. The company is still delivering largely (about 2000 tons last week), but it is highly desirable that the check thus given to an important interest from which so large a benefit has accrued to the revenue of the northern railway, should be removed by a speedy and equitable arrangement of the matter in question. I have sold a good parcel of these shares at £12 15s, and note a sale at a further reduction of 5s per share. Pending the construction of the Waratah Coal Company's works the shares are dull of sale, transactions ranging from par to a small discount. In Moruya shares a sale has been made at £2 premium. The company is at last in a position to commence working, so that the definite results will shortly be in the hands of the shareholders.

Miscellaneous Securities.—I have sold Gas shares at £12 12s 6d, and report them still wanted.

Debentures.—Government debentures have been much wanted during the month, and a further advance of half per cent. has been paid for them. The City Corporation have sold a large parcel of their 6 per cent. debentures, terminable 1st January, 1873, at rates varying from 90 to 101½.

Sydney, 20th April.

### PROPERTY CIRCULARS.

[MORT AND CO.]

Again we chronicle a steady unfluctuating market, with continued enquiry for fair marketable investments at remunerative rates. But very little first-class city property is offering, holders being too well satisfied. We could readily operate to a considerable extent were any open for disposal.

The sale of the Western division of the Regentville Estate, comprising some of the finest alluvial river bank farms in the colony, to which we alluded in our last circular, has taken place, and the result on the whole is far from unsatisfactory. It is, however, noteworthy, that owing to the great losses the small tenant farmers generally have met with during the past two years, scarcely one was enabled to secure his holding, although the terms offered were most liberal to purchasers.

We enumerate among our sales—

Two gothic dwelling-houses, Glebe Road; cottage, Franklyn-place, Glebe; shop and dwelling-house, Balmain; 2 acres and 22 perches, Balmain Estate; block land, Piper-street, Point Piper Estate; 3 acres 2 roods 5 perches, Coogee; allotment land, Rochester Estate; of the Regentville Estate: Upton's farm, 51 acres 1 rood 28 perches; Joyce's farm, 14 acres 3 roods; Redman's farm, 19 acres; Curry's farm, 21 acres 2 roods 24 perches; Gow's farm, 12 acres; Lenox's farm, 25 acres 1 rood 16 perches; Gow's farm, 53 acres; M'Laren's farm, 57 acres; Elliot's farm, 14 acres; Gilday's farm, 45 acres 2 roods 36 perches; Hollier's farm, 39 acres 1 rood 13 perches; Lenox's farm, 51 acres 0 roods 28 perches; and 2100 acres of the estate.

April 20.

[RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.]

We cannot report any increased activity in this market. Transactions have been very limited, without any alteration in prices. City property still enquired for, and will meet with ready sale at market rates. Building land in good situations is attracting more attention, and we are glad to notice a desire among our capitalists to erect first-class premises on our many vacant city allotments, which, in consequence of the cheapness of money, will now yield in rental a much higher rate of interest than mortgage securities.

Several first-class country estates are advertised by us for auction during the ensuing month, and as they are for absolute sale, will test the market for this description of property.

Our sales during the month comprise—

6 stone cottages in Underwood-street, Paddington, £1260.

35 feet land in George-street, corner of Queen's-place, 44 feet in depth, with two wooden cottages thereon, £1575, or £15 per foot.

2 cottages in Kent-street, £700.

A cottage in Clarence-street, near the Crispin Arms Inn, £500.

An acre of land near the Railway Station, Ashfield, £150.

Allotments of land, North Kingston, 30s. per foot.

10 acres land suburbs of the town of Kiama, £150.

Allotments of land, village of Waverley, 20s. per foot.

Small cottage, East-street, Redfern, £145.

An allotment and small cottage, Shepherd's Nursery, £160.

80 acres of land, Liberty Plains, £2 per acre.

Allotment half-an-acre town of Rockhampton, £142.

Allotment town of Port Macquarie, £20.

320 acres River Hastings, Macquarie, £120.

12 allotments town of Newcastle, 15s. to 40s. per foot.

57 acres Jamison's Grant, near Emu, £9 per acre.

20th April.

### STOCK, STATION, AND PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

[J. BREWSTER.]

Stations.—The properties offered for sale during the past month have attracted some attention, and prices equal to previous sales have been offered—in one instance, 17s. per head was offered for 8000 sheep, with a New England station, but the owner having fixed his reserve at 20s., the property had to be passed. The Moogoonoola and Bullen Bullen stations, with 3000 cattle, were knocked down after a spirited competition, at two pounds ten shillings (£2 10s) per head. It may, in general, be stated, that where owners are not determined to exact extreme prices, good properties will command full rates.

Store Cattle.—The demand has been inconsiderable; some few enquiries have been made for well-bred lots of females, for Queensland, but no sales of importance have taken place. Quotations remain nominal.

Store Sheep.—The outcry of scab has been the means of preventing buyers from coming forward—the difficulty of keeping travelling stock clear of infected runs, and the probability of being prevented from crossing the Queensland boundary, will cause many new runs in that colony to remain unstocked. The only sales effected by me, of this class of stock, have been some eight thousand (8000) wethers, at (9s) nine shillings per head.

20th April.

[R. FORBES.]

Sheep Stations.—This market is firm, and, although no actual sales are coming off, there is not the slightest disposition to lower the rates which have existed for the last twelve months. The sales at 14s and 18s, one partner buying from another, are not bona fide, therefore no criterion of the market.

Fat Cattle.—The prices remain high. Prime first-class bullocks are worth £5 10s to £6 on the spot. Any to arrive in the next fortnight will bring £5 to £5 5s.

Fat Sheep.—Prime wethers may be quoted at 16s to 17s; second class, 13s. Prices are expected to remain high for some months to come.

Store Cattle.—I have disposed of one lot of 500 mixed at 22s 6d per head, ages six months to two years; these, in connection with 800 to 900 more, are for stocking some fine Negoa country.

Store Sheep.—My sales this week have been of about 4000 as follows, say 1500 wethers, two and three years old; 1000 ewes, rising six years old; and 1500 maiden ewes, two and three years old—price, 12s 6d, cash on delivery at vendor's stations to southward.

20th April.

[PITT AND SULLIVAN.]

Fat Cattle.—We have to report a considerable fall in this market. We expect the market will be low for some time to come. We quote prime cattle worth £5. We sold during the week 129 of Ridge's, at £3 10s.; also 250 of Seville's, at £2 8s.

Fat Sheep.—Owing to the large numbers of sheep on hand, and the fact of several lots being known to be on the road, this market is not so firm, and prices have receded about 2s per head. We quote good wethers worth about 14s. We sold during the week 1000 of Sinden's, to arrive, at 14s 6d.

20th April.

[THOMAS DAWSON.]

Fat Cattle.—Market full, consequently prices are nominal for inferior stock. Prime are worth £4 to £5. I sold Badgery's on Tuesday, an inferior lot, at £3 17s.

Fat Sheep.—Market at present full of butchers' stock, consequently flocks arriving are dull of sale. I sold Cosgrove's ewes, at 11s; wethers, 14s; second-class sheep.

Store Sheep and Cattle—In demand in favourite localities.

Horses.—Market overstocked.

Milch Cows.—A fair supply to hand of all descriptions. I sold 34 head of Herbert's (a good lot) at Homebush, from £4 12s 6d to £9 17s 6d, average £5 14s; and a lot of inferior from 37s 6d to £5 2s 6d. The market at the depot on Thursday was slack, 32 only being offered, 17 of which were sold at from 30s to £10.

Produce Sale, Railway Auction Depot.—Supply of calves equal to demand. A scarcity of both lambs and pigs, which passed off at full rates. Farm and dairy produce are in good demand, and satisfactory prices are being obtained, as the following prices will show. Calves 3s to 40s, lambs 10s 6d to 18s 3d, pigs 11s to 55s, fowls 3s 3d to 4s 4d, ducks 5s to 6s, geese 7s 6d to 12s, turkeys 10s to 18s 6d, butter (keg) 11d to 18d, roll 1s 5d to 1s 10d, bacon 6d to 9d, cheese 6d to 9d, honey 4½d, beeswax 10½d per lb, eggs 2s to 2s 1d per dozen, sheepskins 5d per lb.

438, George-street, 17th April.

[RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.]

Stations.—The operations in this class of security during the past month have been of a very limited character, and if we except the sales which have been made for the settlement of partnership accounts, there is hardly any transaction worthy of notice. The uncertainty concerning the scab has in a measure paralysed the market, and until it is seen what is likely to result from the reappearance of this old scourge, we can hardly expect that any new investments will be made in sheep properties at present prices. Our opinion is, that so far as the disease has at present extended, there is more thought about it than it deserves, and that if at once vigorous regulations were adopted for placing suspected districts in quarantine, either to admit of curative measures being tried, or the diseased sheep destroyed, we should soon be able to report a clean bill of health in our most important commercial interest, and so get rid of the fears which now agitate the public mind on this question.

Cattle properties command more attention, and we have several buyers looking out for investments in this security. Properties within fair distance of market, and not too fully stocked, would find buyers at better prices.

Wool.—A decided depression in this market has been experienced since the last English mail came to hand, and all sorts of wool have had to suffer a fall in price from the previous week's quotations. The aspect of European politics is not cheering to wool shippers, and we expect that the parcels yet to come to market of this clip will show a decline on the average of at least 1d to 2d per lb.

Hides are very dull of sale, and parcels are accumulating, as there are but few shippers. A fall has also been felt in this description of goods, and we do not expect any improvement in present prices, but rather that before any activity takes place, a further decline will have to be submitted to.

Tallow is in very limited supply, and nearly all brought to market is taken for home consumption. Prices are a little firmer, and bright lots are much sought after.

Pitt-street, 20th April.

[DURHAM AND IRWIN.]

Wool.—This market is very depressed, and, from the tenor of the English news, prices will probably rule lower, especially on parcels in the grease. The scarcity of good clean samples of fleece will probably prevent any decline worthy of note. 59 bales were catalogued for our sale this day, all of which were disposed of at a shade lower rates than might have been maintained last week, viz.—mixed, R, 1 bale at 7½d; grease, HD, 1 bale at 6¾d; mixed, HD, 1 bale at 8½d; grease, HD, 3 bales at 9d; locks, HD, 1 bale at 7d; fleece, HD, 3 bales at 7¼d; grease, HR conjoined, 6 bales at 10½d; grease, lambs, VV, 1 bale at 8d; grease, D Bros, 2 bales at 8¼d; fleece, DB, 1 bale at 13d; skin, N, 6 bales at 14d; grease, MM over C, 30 bales at 10d; grease, D7, 23 bales at 9½d per lb.

Sheepskins.—The lots offered this day were mostly short-woolled, and of inferior quality. Prices obtained were as follows: SB, 6 bundles, at 6d; D Bros, 1 bundle at 6¾d; G&Co, 23 bundles at 3d per lb.

Tallow.—The supply continues short of the requirements of the trade, who are the only purchasers of the parcels offering. 34 casks were sold thus:—G&Co, 4 casks at 44s; G, 9 casks at 35s 3d; SB, 3 casks at 30s 9d; B, 3 casks at 36s, 2 casks at 35s 3d; WH, 5 casks at 26s 3d, 8 ditto at 35s 3d per cwt.

Hides continue dull of sale. The depressed state of the leather market has caused a decline in price. At our sale this day, some 1830 were catalogued, mostly all of which were passed, owing to the disinclination on the part of buyers to operate. The only lot worthy of note realised 13s 3d. Prices were as follows:—19 at 3s, 122 at 8s, 8 at 8s 3d, 11s at 9s 9d, 63 at 13s 3d, 12 at 8s 6d. Calfskins, 3 at 1s 6d each. Hair, at 6½d per lb.

20th April.

[O. B. EBSWORTH.]

Wool.—The telegraphic despatch relative to the state of the wool market being considered unfavourable to the maintenance of prices, has caused extreme dullness here, and the few sales that have been made are fully 1d to 1½d per lb. under late rates. Until the letters are delivered there will be few transactions. There was no wool catalogued at my sale to-day, in consequence.

Sheepskins cannot be quoted so firm.

Tallow.—Any lot suitable for candle making will command extreme rates, the trade being entirely bare of stock. Soap tallow, on the other hand, is scarcely so firm, the orders for the neighbouring colonies being executed, the trade here are the only purchasers, and they are not inclined to give more than 35s per cwt., otherwise they complain they cannot afford to manufacture soap at the price they are selling at. Prices range, soap tallow, 33s to 35s; good beef, 37s; and candle from 37s to 46s, the latter price for choice lots in small packages.

Hides.—There is really nothing doing in this market, and prices are quite nominal until the arrival of further English letters.

17th April.

Sheepskins: E, lot at 6½d; P, lot at 3d; P, lot at 4d; T, lot at 6½d; N, lot at 6d.—Tallow: 4 casks at 34s, 5 ditto, at 35s, 1 cask (mutton) at 44s 3d, 4 casks (beef) at 37s.—Hides: 13 station at 4s 6d, 28 ditto at 5s 3d.—Horns: 230 at 10s per 100.—Wool: 1 bale, partly damaged, at 25½d; 1 bag, much damaged, at 10½d; 2 bags, mixed, at 14d.

[W. DEAN AND CO.]

Wool.—During the past month 1213 bales have been offered at auction, of which 789 were sold. Since our last business has been dull for this staple, and the following rates have ruled with little variation. Fleece, 1s 6d to 1s 10d; greasy, 7½d to 9½d.

Sheepskins.—About 13,500 have been offered, and the whole sold at last month's quotations.

Tallow.—There has been an active demand for town use, and high prices have ruled, latterly reaching £38 to £40 for best beef, and £44 to £46 for mutton. No shipping parcels have been offered. Of 262 casks catalogued 228 were sold.

Hides.—There is the greatest difficulty in placing any but first-class parcels, which are taken by the tanners. Prices in the earlier part of the month were firmer, but since receipt of last news from the English markets, have given way, and may now be quoted at for best heavy, 12s to 14s; others, nominal. The quantity catalogued during the month was over 10,000, of which only 3500 were sold.

Property.—We have nothing of importance to report with the exception of our sales on behalf of the Government, including leases for five years of 18 runs in the Albert, Bligh, Clarence, Monaro, Murrumbidgee, New England, Warrego, and Wellington districts, and several allotments at Randwick, which were disposed of at prices reaching £85 per acre. We have also disposed of various allotments at Paddington and elsewhere, which do no require special mention.

Sydney, 20th April.

### EXPORT REPORT.

[F. EBSWORTH.]

Gold.—The receipts are still declining, and the falling-off for the first six months will be considerable. All that is for sale is readily purchased by the banks.

Wool.—There being no new wool in the London February sales, the brokers have not reported upon the general condition and prices likely to be obtained for this season's produce. The sales in Sydney amount to 22,000 bales, while 14,000 bales have been forwarded on settler's account, so that from this colony and Queensland there will be offered in May 18,000, in July 23,000, leaving 20,000 bales for the sales that take place in November and February. Prices during the month have been very firm, but since the arrival of the mail purchasers are not inclined to give the extreme rates that have lately ruled. For the purpose of avoiding the scab some parties are shearing and dressing their sheep, which no doubt will prove the best preventative to that disease, while the cold weather has in a great measure checked it from spreading so rapidly as was feared at its first breaking out.

Tallow.—The supply is so limited that the colonial trade are able to use all that is offered in the market, causing such a competition that present prices equal those of London, which completely stops exportation.

Hides.—The exports have fallen off 30 per cent., and prices continue to recede for all descriptions not suitable for heavy sole leather. Shipping parcels can be purchased at an average of 2½d per lb.

Oil.—Sales have been small, and confined to the colonial demand; many small vessels are expected within the next two months with cargoes that will most likely be transhipped to England.

Horns, Hoofs, and Shankbones are scarce, and only saleable in large quantities alongside export ship.

Coals.—Very dull; the demand not equal to the quantity raised at the pits. It is fortunate that the dispute relative to the loading cranes at Newcastle did not occur when the demand was brisk, for the detention in loading would have materially affected the interest of the port.

Freights to London.—Wool, ½d to ¾d per lb; sperm oil, 57s 6d; black and cocoanut, 50s imperial; tallow and kauri gum, 40s; hides, 20s; ore, 10s per 20 cwt; ironbark timber, 1s per foot; measurement goods, 50s per 40 feet, with primage, as agreed.

PRICES CURRENT.

Gold, £3 17s 6d per oz. standard, including export duty.

Wools—1st scoured, 2s to 2s 1½d; 2nd ditto, 1s 8d to 1s 11d; 3rd ditto, and seedy, 1s 4d to 1s 8d. 1st fleece, 1s 8d to 1s 10d; 2nd ditto, 1s 5d to 1s 7d; 3rd ditto, and seedy, 1s 2s to 1s 4d. 1st unwashed, 9d to 10½d; 2nd ditto, 7½d to 8½d; 3rd ditto, and seedy, 6½d to 8½d.

Tallow.—1st mutton, £42 to £44 per ton; 2nd ditto, £39 to £40 5s per ditto; 3rd ditto, £37 to £38 7s 6d per ditto. 1st beef, £35 10s to £36 5s per ton; 2nd ditto, £33 10s to £35 per ditto; 3rd ditto, £31 to £32 per ditto.

Hides.—Selected, 14s; heavy shipping, 13s 3d; average, 10s 6d; light, 7s to 8s 3d.

Coals, per cargo, 18s to 18s 6d per ton, alongside export ship.

Other exports same as last month, with a limited business doing.

21st April.

### PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

[MORT AND CO.]

Wool.—We had the usual attendance at our weekly produce sale yesterday, but it was evident that, pending the receipt of advices by the incoming mail, buyers were not disposed to operate except at a reduction; consequently of about 200 bales catalogued, only 111 were sold.

Sheepskins.—Market brisk, and late prices fully maintained; full woolled 7½d per lb.

Tallow in great demand for the trade. Strong soap, £35; beef, £36 to £38; mixed, £40 to £42 5s.

Hides.—The whole passed—market downward tendency.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.

| | s. d. | | s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Superior clips | 1 4 | to | 1 6½ |
| Fair to good | 1 2 | to | 1 4 |
| Low to middling | 0 0 | to | 0 0 |
| Grease | 0 8½ | to | 0 10½ |
| Locks, pieces, broken wool, &c. | 0 0 | to | 0 0 |
| Handwashed | 0 0 | to | 0 0 |
| Scoured | 1 0 | to | 1 11 |

TALLOW.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | £36 0 0 | to | £38 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Mixed | 40 0 0 | to | 42 | 5 | 0 | | |
| Soap tallow | 35 0 0 | to | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Hides, each | 0 0 0 | to | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Sheepskins, per lb. | 0 0 5½ | to | 0 | 0 | 7½ | | |

Pitt-street, Sydney, April 17, 1863.

Mort and Co.'s Weekly Produce Sale, April 16, 1863.—Tare as specified; draft 1 lb. per cwt., and no other allowance.—Wool: Scoured, T8M, 6 bales at 22d; ditto, Ifield, 7 at 21½d; ditto, L & B, 4 at 20d; New Zealand, I in diamond, 6 at 12½d; ditto, EI, 6 at 14d; ditto, H, 6 at 16d; ditto, R, 1 at 8½d; lambswool, RJ, 4 at 18½d; fleece, JA, 1 bag at 16½d; washed, ——, 1 bale at 1s½d; greasy, ——, 1 at 9d; fleece, D&L, 55 bales at 18½d; fleece, A&RL, 1 at 18½d; 1 bag at 2d; 2 bags greasy, at 9½d; broken skins and pieces, 1 bale at 5d. Sheepskins: Lot at 5½d, 4 bales at 7½d, 3 ditto at 7½d, 5 bundles at 6½d, lot at 7½d, lot at 5½d, lot at 6½d. Tallow: 1 cask at £36, 1 cask at £36; P, 6 casks at £37; CxII, 5 ditto at £38; H, 4 ditto at £36 10s; CxP, 2 ditto at £42 5s; HxD, 1 cask at £35; triangle over M, 1 cask at £42 5s.

### DENILIQUIN STOCK REPORT.

Friday evening, April 10.

Store cattle, good in quality and at a fair price, are reported as being in demand; also ewes in lamb. On Monday the 4000 ewes purchased by Mr. R. Henty from Mr. Officer, were delivered at Conargo. The fat cattle passing for market during the week have been very small—only one mob, 216, mixed, Joachim's, referred to in our last, having gone down since last Saturday. A draft is expected from Butchart's shortly, as the station has to be cleared by June next—having been sold to Mr. Miles Paterson. No sheep have gone through; in store, 14,000—Hugh Glass'—passed northward for the Darling on the 9th.

We hear of large flocks of sheep moving about without any apparent object other than that reported—the pursuit of "free grass."

Our Swan Hill correspondent mentions the crossing of 400 fat cattle, Morris', Yangar Lake, and states that their district had experienced heavy showers, that feed was plentiful, and that the Murray had risen six feet lately.

## DISEASED ORANGE TREES.

*To the Editor of the Herald.*

Sir,—In reply to a letter signed "Diseased Orange Tree," in your issue of to-day, I beg to remark that the Gishurst Compound I believe to be a cure for all trees diseased by the insect tribe.

It is to be purchased at Messrs. Law, Somner, and Co., 280, Pitt-street South.

Yours truly,
JAMES PYE.

Parramatta, April 18.

---

*To the Editor of the Herald.*

Sir,—Seeing the diversities which necessarily exist in the minds of men, it is no matter for surprise that some one should be found to oppose the suggested "march-out" of the Volunteers on the 28th, and if the objections urged were reasonable it would be all very well. I cannot, however, see the force of F. C. B.'s argument. To my thinking it is somewhat farfetched, or, to use a significant colloquialism, it is "putting too fine a point upon it." The millenium is not yet come, and I therefore think the commemoration of the 28th a fitting occasion for the presence of the Volunteers; thereby showing their readiness to defend, against any enemy, the glorious inheritance bequeathed to them by the great navigator.

The lamentable falling off in the force, now so evident, must be acknowledged by all who understand anything of the matter to have arisen mainly from the want of proper "handling." What, for instance, was the cause of the failure of the proposed encampment at Easter, but chiefly, the want of a due appreciation, on the part of the commanding officer, of the essential difference between volunteers and regulars?

The fact is, that to keep such force *alive*, to maintain its "*esprit*" and strength, an occasional variation from the eternal drills and monotonous monthly parades is required. Only thrice, since the force has been in existence, has anything of the kind been carried out, viz., the night attack in the domain, the march to Penrith, and the sham fight at Parramatta, each of which was a decided success.

I do hope, therefore, that a "march-out" to Botany will be adopted as part of the programme, either as a substitute for next Saturday's parade or in addition to it, and in this I believe I am only expressing the feeling of the great majority of the Volunteers themselves.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. A.

April 20.

## WILD HEMP.

*To the Editor of the Herald.*

Sir,—In your issue of the 14th instant a short paragraph is quoted from the *Maitland Mercury*, announcing the discovery of wild hemp growing on the banks of the Hunter, &c.

The following extract from a pamphlet "On the Cultivation of Flax and Hemp," by Dr. Francis Campbell, will show that this is no new discovery. He says, speaking of this article at page 81:—

In the wild state, the stem never arrives at such perfection as to be of any use in the arts of life. It is, therefore, carefully cultivated even in those countries where it abounds, sown by the hand of Nature. I found it growing wild in the greatest luxuriance on the sandy banks of the River Hunter, near Patrick Plains. But whether it had been originally introduced into that part of New South Wales by some settler, or whether the plant is indigenous, I have not yet been able to ascertain. This spontaneous crop appeared to cover about an acre of an extremely loose sandy loam, in a small holm which had been formed by the dislocation of the high bank into the bed of the river, by the overflowing of which most of the vegetable and earthy mould has been washed away. The plants were all vigorous and healthy, and upon the whole the crop looked dense and even on this bed of sandy loam. They were about three feet high, but as they were not in flower at the time I passed the spot, I conclude they had not come to their full height. I regret to say I have not had the opportunity of examining the fibres of these plants; but I hope to be able, before long, to give some account of the dressed fibre of a cultivated specimen of their offspring. A few months previous to my visit to the Upper Hunter, a gentleman of that neighbourhood called my attention to the fact, which I have been detailing, that the hemp plant was growing wild on the banks, or, to use his own expression, "on the sharp sand of the river;" and he was so polite as to send me a dried female plant with the seed still in the ovaries. Now that circumstance has enabled me to speak with some confidence of the fitness of our climate and soil for this valuable plant, inasmuch as I have carefully cultivated the seeds thus obtained.

They were sown on a small patch of rather light clayey loam, incumbent on a clay subsoil. The place where the experiment is in progress, had received a slight dressing of manure and borne a crop of potatoes the year before. The ground was dirty and overrun with weeds; and all the preparation it received was a shallow breaking up with the farm-hoe, and smoothing with the rake. The seed was put in on the 18th of last December (1844) and the plants made their first appearance in fair and thick array on Christmas morning. Since then I have watched the progress of these *reclaimed savages* with much attention and solicitude. The rapidity of their growth is prodigious, being at the average rate of two inches and three-quarters every day since they were a foot high, about the 18th of January. They of course spring up more rapidly after rain than in dry weather. But, I must observe, that for the first six weeks after sowing, they had to contend with all the disadvantages of extreme drought. Notwithstanding, the average growth has been what I have stated; and I have reason to presume that had the tallest of the crop not been broken down and destroyed by the late unusually destructive storm of hail which fell in pieces as large as hen's eggs, they would by this time have reached the height of ten or eleven feet. Those that escaped this calamity were fully two feet shorter than the former, and their height at this moment (3rd March) is eight feet.

Yours, &c.,
MEMNON.

Sydney, 17th April.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1480964

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—April 20.
[illegible] schooner, 90 tons, Captain Brown, from Launceston. W. [illegible] Son, agents.
[illegible] American whaling barque, 349 tons, Captain Gifford, from [illegible]th Seas. Captain, agent.
[illegible]tha, schooner, 93 tons, Captain Malcolm, from the South [illegible]slands. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs J. Young, child and servant; Messrs. Young, Walker, Rae, Field, and 2 natives. J. Malcolm, senior, agent.

DEPARTURE.—April 20.
Yarra Yarra (s.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—April 20.
Wild Wave, for Port Cooper; Trader, for Port Denison; Caroline, for New Caledonia; Western Star, for Otago; Duke of Wellington, for Manukau, via Bellambi; Melanie, for Brisbane; Scotia, for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—April 20.
Scotia, schooner, 104 tons, Captain Bartlett, for Melbourne. Passenger—1 in the steerage.
Yarra Yarra (s.), 600 tons, Captain C. Knight, for Brisbane. Passengers—Messrs. D. and J. Cuzon, Weinholt, Vignoles, T. Harris, E. B. Southerden, T. P. Pugh, and 5 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—April 20.
Atlantic, Lavina, Venture, from Newcastle, with 346 tons coal; Concord, Little Pet, Catherine Agnes, Porpoise, from Wollongong, with 268 tons coal; Colina, from Bellambi, with 60 tons coal; William and Ann, from Shellharbour, with 70 bags maize, 87 kegs butter, 7 coops fowls, 12 hides, 4 boxes eggs; Hope, from Manning River, with 1260 feet timber, 100 bags maize; Gimbola, from Shoalhaven, with 258 bags maize, 56 bags barley, 205 bags wheat, 10 bags bran, 9 kegs potatoes, 1 coop poultry; Margaret, from the Hawkesbury, with 400 bushels maize, 10,000 shingles; Coonanbara (s.), from Morpeth, with 26 bales wool, 150 bales hay, 7 bags maize, 20 boxes soap, 86 sheep, 4 cases eggs, 2 horses, 2 pigs, 2 coops poultry.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—April 20.
Agnes, Catherine Agnes, Little Pet, for Newcastle; Porpoise, for Wollongong; Victory, for the Hawkesbury.

IMPORTS.—April 20.
Ocean, from South Seas: 1800 barrels sperm oil, Order.
Martha, from South Sea Islands: 51 tons cocoanut oil, 4000 cocoanuts, J. Malcolm jun.; 26 bags raw cotton, 18 bags beche-de-mer, 6 bales wool, 1 package tobacco, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 3 bales wool, J. Young; 10 tons cocoanut oil, 24 bags beche-de-mer, Order.
Abbey, from Launceston: 20 bags seed, Law, Somner, and Co.; 335 bags oats, Barker and Co.; 385 bags bark, 142 bags potatoes, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

EXPORTS.—April 20.
Eagle (s.), for Port Denison, via Rockhampton: 10 packages whisky, 1 hogshead 17 cases brandy, 61 pieces timber, 36 casks beer, 1 quarter-cask wine, 18 cases geneva, Keele and Co.; 5 chests tea, Brown and Co.; 3 packages tobacco, R. Towns and Co.; 2 cases bitters, 1 case 1 quarter-cask wine, 6 casks beer, 1 hogshead rum, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 1 cask brandy, 10 cases geneva, Herring, Harpur, and Co.; 40 packages tea, Baar and Co.; 2 packages tea, 2 mats sugar, Metcalfe and Lloyd; 3 rolls lead, 16 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 2 packages, Gray and Co.; 1 case, C. Moore and Co.; 3 cases, Tuke; 2 drays, Joss; 2 cases, Maddock; 3 packages, Levick and Co.; 5 cases, Hyam and Co.; 2 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 24 bars 10 bundles iron, 37 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 1 case Ashdown and Co.; 15 packages, P. Myers; 13 bags maize, Page; 1 horse, Day; 2 cases, Bown; 4 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 2 packages, Isaacs; 1 case, Keep and Parsons; 2 cases, Giles and Co.; 2 cases, J. Bennett; 6 cases, D. Jones and Co.; 14 packages, Watkins and Leigh; 60 bags flour, Haynes, Brown, and Co.; 10 bags potatoes, 3 packages, W. H. Holmes; 1 case, A. S. N. Co.; 1 coop fowls, Harris; 1 case, E. Vickery; 1 case, Elliott, Brothers; 6 bags sugar, 1 case coffee, 6 packages, O'Dowd and Co.; 2 boxes tea, 35 packages, J. Caldwell; 9 packages, Iredale and Co.; 10 bags flour, 6 cases, Frazer and Co.; 7 packages, R. Reilly; 5 packages, J. Hoskings; 16 bags potatoes, 3 bags, R. Elliott; 1 hogshead, Gould; 1 package, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 3 drays, 13 packages, Tucker, and Co.; 5 packages, How, Thomson, and Co.
Wonga Wonga (s.), for Adelaide via Melbourne: 8 packages, Saddington and Sons; 5 pipes, P. N. Russell and Co.; 111 bags maize, 2 bales, C. B. Bond; 68 chests tea, Solmitz and Co.; 17 quarter-casks wine, 7 hogsheads, Brown and Co.; 7 hogsheads brandy, A. Williams; 5 packages, L. R. M. Co; 15 bags maize, A. S. N. Co.; 1 case, Walker; 27 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 29 cases fruit, M. Lawless; 1 case, J. Sands; 3 cases, J. Baptist; 10 cases, M'Kanney; 139 bags maize, Anderson, Campbell, and Co.; 4 packages, Hardy and Co.; 2 cases, Shepherd and Co.; 1 case wine, G. Ross; 1 case, Stevenson; 24 cases fruit, 74 bags oysters, H. Griffiths; 19 bags oysters, Emerson; 73 bags oysters, P. James; 9 cases fruit, M'Keown.
Scotia, for Melbourne: 10 cases 5 hogsheads 10 quarter-casks brandy, P. Jones; 350 bags maize, H. H. Beauchamp; 50 bags maize, C. B. Bond; 60 tons charcoal, Colonial Sugar Company; 100 pieces lead, L. and S. Samuel.

SHIPS' MAILS.
Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—
For Port Cooper.—By the Wild Wave this day, at noon, if not underway.
For Otago.—By the Lion, this day, at noon.
For Auckland.—By the Novelty, on Wednesday, at 6 p.m.
For Rockhampton.—By the Balclutha (s.), on Thursday, at 4.30 p.m.
For Melbourne.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), on Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

MAILS BY THE BEHAR.
General Post Office, 13th April, 1863.
The mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer BEHAR will be made up at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters not addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m. for all letters so addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the letters, i. e. at 8 and 10 a.m. respectively.
The following mails will be despatched:—To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France). To the Northern countries of Europe, via (when marked) Trieste. To Melbourne, Tasmania, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritius, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena.
Registered letters, not addressed to the United Kingdom, will not be received after 3.30 p.m. on the 21st instant, but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 to 10 a.m., on the 22nd instant. All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz., "via Marseilles" (in closed mail to France), or "via Trieste," must be so addressed.
Rates.—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be prepaid; and the additional charge on those sent "via Marseilles" is 3d. the quarter-ounce. On letters addressed "by the closed mail to France," the colonial postage only (6d. the half-ounce) is required. On letters sent "via Trieste," the postage (as already notified) is 1s. the half-ounce.
N.B.—All letters and newspapers posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted by 7 a.m. on the 22nd instant.
T. K. ABBOTT, Secretary.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, April 20: Prince Alfred (s.), 703 tons, Captain Wheeler, for Nelson; Deva, brig, 241 tons, Captain Laverty, for Rockhampton.
The Telegraph (s.), arrived at Brisbane at noon on Sunday, and leaves for Sydney, Wednesday, at 10 a.m.
The Ocean, American whaler, is out forty-one months from New Bedford, and has come into port to repair. Being leaky, she was at once taken round to Cuthbert's Wharf.
The New Moon (s.) crossed Macleay River bar, at 8 a.m. on Friday, 17th, and passed Port Macquarie at 4 p.m. same day, at which place the signals were flying stating that a boat would be sent off when practicable; but the weather bearing a threatening aspect, Captain Collins did not detain his vessel. Two schooners and a ketch were observed at anchor inside. The Telegraph (s.) was passed six miles S. off Tacking Point. The New Moon was off Port Stephens, at 11 a.m., and Newcastle at 4 p.m. on Saturday, arriving here on Sunday. Her cargo consists of 387 bags maize, 22 hides, and sundries.
The Prairie, brig, which arrived at Rockhampton from Hobart Town, is loading with wool for Sydney direct.
Bellambi.—During the past month the following vessels have sailed with coals from these mines, viz.:—White Adder, for Shanghai, with 468 tons; Spray, for Wallaroo, with 212 tons. The French steamer Coetlogon, and the Russian frigate Bogatyr, have also been supplied with these coals, the former taking 107 tons, the latter 263 tons. The Clara Novello with 587 tons, and Abyssinian with 803 tons, both for Hongkong, are now nearly ready for sea. The vessels at present under engagements to load with these coals are, the Naomi, for Shanghai; George et Juliette, for Calcutta; Pantaloon, for Otago. The screw steamer Beautiful Star will, in a few days, proceed to the Manukau, with a cargo of these coals, for the use of her Majesty's vessels at New Zealand.
The Martha left the Fiji Islands on the 2nd April, and experienced strong S.E. winds to Howe's Island—light winds and calms from thence. Captain Malcolm reports that whilst lying at anchor at the island of Kioa, the property of the Fijian Company, on the 11th January, a severe gale arose, during which his vessel dragged her anchors and went ashore stern foremost, and unshipped her rudder, but was got off next morning. The harbour of Kioa is very unsafe and unsuitable, being exposed to the prevailing winds, and the passage being very narrow; the anchorage is close in, from twenty-five to seven fathoms water, suddenly decreasing to one fathom, the bottom is rocky and bad holding ground. The gale felt at Kioa visited the Fiji, Friendly, and Navigator Groups at Savaii and Vavau—its force was greatest at those places—it became a violent hurricane, blowing down trees, houses, and carrying everything before it. After the hurricane portions of a wreck came ashore on the west coast of Vavau, parts of bulwark, an oak cavil, a white pocket handkerchief (nailed to a board, and marked Antoine 17), and a studding-sail boom; on the 8th February an arm-chair was washed ashore, which Captain Malcolm recognised as the property of Captain E. W. Gardiner, United States Consul for Navigator's, who left Ovalau, Fiji, on the 1st January, in the schooner, Anita, Sachlehena, master, bound direct to Apia (and who was passenger from Sydney per Martha); as a piece of a cigar box, on which Captain Sachlehena's name was written, a box of candles, and a sliding door were also seen, it was concluded to be the wreck of the Anita, of Hamburg, above mentioned. Captain Malcolm immediately weighed anchor, and proceeded round Vavau, Toku, Armagura, and the Disney Reef, but could find no traces of the wreck. She had 62 tuns oil on board, none of which can be traced; this may indicate that she was holding together; but it is feared the Anita, her passengers, and crew have perished. The names of the passengers were—Mr. Consul Gardner and wife, Miss Pritchard, and two children of H.M. Consul Pritchard of Fiji. The American ship Humboldt, Edwards, from Puget Sound to Melbourne, was discharging at Apia, having put in there leaky; she dragged her anchors during the hurricane, and was not got off for three days. The Kate Kearney was in Ovalau, bound for Sydney. The Cheetah had arrived at Haapai, and the Native Lass was at Vavau, bound to the Navigators.

NEWCASTLE.
ARRIVALS.
April 18.—Phillis, brig, 240 tons, Bickers, from Otago.
April 18.—Jessie, Scott, 119 tons, Ruwald, from Melbourne.
April 19.—Matador, barque, 240 tons, Lindsay, from Melbourne.
April 19.—Anne Melhuish, barque, 363 tons, Lovett, from Melbourne.
DEPARTURE.
April 18.—Rainbow, (s.), for Grafton.
COASTERS INWARDS.
April 18.—Nancy, Gertrude, Grafton, Lurline, Elfin, Herculean, Margaret Elizabeth, Frowning Beauty, and Edward, from Sydney.
April 19.—Mandarin, Kellermont, Star of Peace, Mountain Maid, Ranger, Secret, Camden, and Florida, from Sydney.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—April 20.
3 casks tallow, 300 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
40 drums turps, 5 barrels oatmeal, G. Stabler.
8 cases metal, 4 cases sheathing, 79 kegs nails, 1 case leather, N. Caston.
1 case lamps, F. K. Olliver.
4 quarter-casks, 30 cases wine, E. Moses.
14 bales wool, 27 hogsheads oil, H. H. Beauchamp.
1 box watches, G. Talbot.
1 cask earthenware, M. Metcalfe.
1 case photographic apparatus, Morey and Price.
6 casks tallow, Rabone, Feez, and Co.
3 bales wool, Lotze and Larnach.
2 cases fancy goods, Binney and Co.
41 casks soda, W. W. Buckland.
535 bags oats, Barker and Co.
2 cases stationery, Wolfen Brothers.
1 case books, Rev. W. B. Clarke.
1 package millinery, R. Coveney.

DUTY PAID.
1 case drugs, D. Cohen and Co.
10 cases wine, E. Moses.
50 hogsheads ale, B. Palmer.

By Electric Telegraph.
ADELAIDE.
ARRIVALS.
April 19.—Ant, from M'Donald Bay.
April 20.—Oscar I., from London.

MELBOURNE.
ARRIVALS.
April 18.—William Watson, Maria, Natal, Colchester, Harriet Hope, from Newcastle; Yarra, from Sydney.
April 19.—Traveller, from Sydney; Joshua Bates, from Otago; Ellen, Express, from Newcastle.
DEPARTURES.
April 20.—Harriet Nathan, for Hobart Town, Quickstep, Omeo (s.), for Otago; Solway, for Newcastle.

WINDS AND WEATHER.
April 20, 9 a.m.
Brisbane ... S.E. Cloudy. Bar. 30·078. Ther. 65·0·
Tenterfield ... E. Cloudy.
Grafton ... Calm. Fine.
Armidale ... E. Cloudy. Bar. 26·888. Ther. 60·
Murrurundi ... S.W. Cloudy.
Newcastle ... E. Showery. Bar. 30·352. Ther. 64.
South Head ... E. Showery.
Sydney ... S.E. Cloudy. Ther. 302·60. Ther. 65·5·
Wollongong ... S.W. Dull.
Kiama ... S. Cloudy.
Goulburn ... S. Raining.
Yass ... S.W. Raining.
Kiandra ... S.W. Cold.
Bathurst ... S.W. Cloudy. Bar. 28·050. Ther. 64·
Forbes ... S.E. Fine.
Young ... S.E. Fine.
Mudgee ... S.E. Fine.
Gundagai ... E. Fine.
Wagga Wagga S. Fine.
Deniliquin ... N. Fine. Bar. 29·906. Ther. 63·
Albury ... N.E. Fine. Bar. 29·80. Ther. 63·
Queenscliff ... E. Fine. Bar. 30·30. Ther. 62.
Cape Schank ... E. by S. Fine. Bar. 30·20. Ther. 62·
Cape Otway ... E. Fine. Bar. 30·05. Ther. 58·
Portland Bay ... W., fresh. Fine. Bar. 30·35. Ther. 62·
Adelaide ... N.N.E. Gloomy. Bar. 30.03.
Guichen Bay ... E.N.E., light. Cloudy. Bar. 301·62. Ther. 60·

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 9 A.M. APRIL 20TH, 1863.

| Stations. | Barometer. | Thermometer. | Dry bulb. | Wet bulb. | Max. shade. | Min. shade. | Rain gauge. | Direction of wind. | Force of wind. | Extent of cloud. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brisbane ... | 30·078 | 65 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | S.E. | 2 | 9 |
| Armidale ... | 26·888 | 60· | 56· | 54·8 | 72· | ... | 00·7 | E. | 3 | 10 |
| Newcastle ... | 30·352 | 64· | 70· | 62· | 77·3 | 60·9 | 25·1 | E. | 3 | 8 |
| Bathurst ... | 28·050 | 64· | 60. | 55· | 67· | 52. | ... | S.W. | 2 | 10 |
| Albury ... | 29 80 | 63· | 63· | 58. | 76· | 48· | ... | N.E. | 1 | 9 |
| Deniliquin. | 29·906 | 63· | 59· | 49· | 81· | 31. | ... | N. | 1 | 0 |

STATE OF THE WEATHER.
April 20.—Brisbane, cloudy; Armidale, cloudy; Newcastle, showery; Bathurst, cloudy; Albury, fine; Deniliquin, fine.

SYDNEY HEADS.

| | TIME. | WINDS. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| April 20. | 8·30 a.m. | S.E. | Fresh, and cloudy. |
| | Noon. | S.E. | Ditto, and ditto. |
| | 5 p.m. | S.E. | Ditto, and ditto. |

DIARY.
MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

| 1863. April. | | SUN. Rises. | SUN. Sets. | HIGH WATER. Morn. | HIGH WATER. After. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | TUESDAY | 6 32 | 5 28 | 10 26 | 10 51 |

Moon.—First Quarter, 26th instant, 2h. 13m. p.m.

CONTENTS OF SUMMARY FOR ENGLAND.


| | Page. |
|---|---|
| Summary of News from 20th March to 20th April ... | 5 |
| Execution of Henry Manns, at Darlinghurst Gaol ... | 5 |
| Expirees from Western Australia ... | 5 |
| Designs for the Public Library ... | 5 |
| Analytical Statements of Insolvent's Estates, and Plans of Distribution ... | 6 |
| Frightful Atrocities at Tahiti—Piracy and Man-Stealing—Capture of a Slaver by a French war-steamer—Miraculous escape of two officers belonging to one of the slave-vessels—Slaughter of ten Islanders ... | 6 |
| Annual Commemoration of the University of Sydney—Prizes awarded—Speech of the Chancellor, &c. ... | 7 |
| Insolvencies during the month ... | 7 |
| Public Companies' Reports:—Sydney Insurance—United Fire and Life Assurance ... | 7 |
| A good Landlord—Mr. Berry ... | 8 |
| Slave Trade—Pirates in the Pacific ... | 8 |
| The Quarter's Revenue ... | 8 |
| Our Gold-fields ... | 8 |
| Affairs at New Zealand ... | 8 |
| City Improvements ... | 9 |
| Country Works ... | 9 |
| Railways ... | 9 |
| Australian Wines ... | 9 |
| Discovery of a New Coal Mine near Newcastle ... | 9 |
| Commercial Review of the Month ... | 9 |
| Shipping Summary ... | 10 |
| Amounts of Gold received in Sydney by Escort during the Months of January to March, inclusive, in the years 1862-3 ... | 10 |
| Births, Marriages, and Deaths ... | 10 |
| Religious Memoranda ... | 10 |


# The Sydney Morning Herald.

## TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1863.

The appearance of a large body of conditional pardon men on our shores has revived in this community much of the reprehension which formerly existed in reference to the penal establishments of Great Britain. They have come here at an unfortunate time, when the colonies are labouring under the pressure of crime, sprung, to a large extent, from those very classes, whose history may be traced to the English gaols. Either in their own persons, or in those of their parents, the colony received the incorrigible and inveterate practitioners of theft and robbery and violence. The statistics of our Supreme Court and our gaols present a picture from which the mind least prone to exaggeration might well shrink with something like despair. Small as is our population compared with that of older countries, we imagine that few assizes in England would furnish a larger catalogue of crimes or of offences of a deeper dye.

It is not to a people so situated—we might add, so oppressed—that a humane and just Government like that which England professes to be, would send monthly reinforcements of criminals. It is perfectly clear that it cannot be endured—that by some means or other the country must rid itself of the frightful incubus. Our police and gaol expenses are already overwhelming. In addition we have institutions that have still to support the residuary consequences of transportation in former years. As a matter of necessity as well as of justice there must be some serious measures immediately taken to put a stop to this new inundation. We always opposed any veto on the free circulation of prisoners, which seemed unnecessary, since colonies had united in opposing transportation, and the British Government admitted the justice of that opposition. While, however, the relief was given on the one side, mischief was prepared on the other. A new system has been perfected to its final stage, which means the dispersion of convicts. Stopped *in transitu* at Swan River for a time, when they are completed in the arts of criminality, and rendered more injurious by their prison associations, they will be spread over the Australian colonies. Dr. Hampton, as on former occasions, will doubtless proclaim the reform he has accomplished. The colonies know what it means, and what it amounts to. It is useless to appeal to persons who have an interest in the crime of Western Australia. As the great engineer, Brindley, said that rivers were made to feed canals, so it is their belief that colonies are founded for no other purpose than to furnish a field for the dispersion of British criminals. A Secretary of State has asked before now what was the advantage of colonies to Great Britain except for this purpose only? This may be the opinion of our public men, but the colonies themselves will form a different estimate of their destiny, and an effectual opposition is only a question of mode and time.

None can know better than the Governor of Western Australia that the pretence of a wide space in the Australian colonies furnishing an easy sphere of reformation and dispersion is only a delusion. In some respects the danger is greater in consequence of the very extent of the territory. In the interior crime can be carried on with less chance of pursuit and suppression; but generally the criminal classes love pleasure too much to spend their time in the distant bush. They only seek the denser populations, and become even more pernicious by their vicious habits than by their criminal aggressions. The only fair basis of comparison is to take the population of the Australian colonies and compare it with that of England. If Great Britain can only absorb into herself, without danger, a certain number of criminals, how is it likely that a population so greatly inferior as to admit of no comparison, can receive or control an annually augmented criminal class?

The question, however, is, what can be done? We should be very reluctant to have recourse to exceptional laws, such as were passed in Victoria to prevent the entrance of convicts and make their appearance penal. To the existing convicts we shall be disposed to afford every possible indulgence, because after all they are human beings, and it is neither Christian nor humane to stand in the path of an erring man who may have repented of his misdeeds, and desires to live an honest and useful life. But the blame of restrictions will be finally due, not to the country which adopts them to preserve itself from an imperial wrong, but in that which creates the necessity by a reckless use of the supreme power. England has only to put it to herself to consider what are the motives with which she gets rid of crime, and then to judge of the sentiments of the people who have to receive that crime of which she relieves herself. We hope that the delegates while at Melbourne did not fail to enter a protest against the continuance of transportation to any of the Australian colonies, because transportation to one is transportation to all. Such a declaration, if strongly worded, and supported by the legislative bodies, would no doubt have great weight with the British Government. It is true there are some who still maintain that the colonies are of no value, and that they may be treated with any degree of indifference or insult; but we believe that the number who form more reasonable opinions is continually augmented. We doubt if there be any Secretary of State who would dare to persevere against a united and resolute remonstrance. We doubt if any person being responsible for the integrity of the British Empire would dare to insinuate that an experiment could be fairly tried — namely, what weight colonial loyalty would endure, or at what point those sentiments of good-will and affection to which the colonists have not failed to give expression, would yield to a sense of injustice and wrong.

Whatever course may be taken by the Ministers, there can be no question what will be the resolution of the colonists:—delayed, it may be for weeks or months, but finally rendered imperative by a sense of loss, of danger, and of suffering. England must find some other means of disposing of her convicts, for we have already more than could fairly fall to our share—a number which requires the constant sitting of our Courts, which imposes an immense burden for police expenses and gaols of dimensions which, for a young country, where everything ought to be prosperous and crime on the decrease, must be regarded as frightful indeed. We do not ask much of Great Britain. To be let alone is the desire of those most exigent; but what the colonies will do under the pressure of a continued and aggravated wrong, every English man who reads this article may ascertain by consulting the dictates of his own conscience and the history of his country.

---

We observe from our English news that the Home Government congratulates itself "that the prospects of peace in New Zealand had improved and were improving." Such was the response of Mr. Fortescue. We wish that his report were confirmed by the facts of the case as they are known to impartial spectators. We have not the slightest interest in New Zealand beyond that which is inspired by our relation as British subjects and British colonists. Were we to take narrow views of that country we might regard it as a drain from this—as a diversion of that interest which might be directed to the Australian sisterhood. We might, not without reason, complain of the tendency to ignore all other colonies on the part of an eminent section of British politicians. No colonies have had such Parliamentary allies or have been able to bring such force to bear on the Colonial Office as those of New Zealand. Doubtless, this stage in their history is in some degree past, because private interests have been absorbed by the Imperial Government, and the colonists by the mere lapse of time have lost those personal ties which death and distance are sure to sever. But we have looked upon New Zealand for many years as one of the most important of the British possessions. The climate, the fertility of the soil, the small number of inhabitants compared with the breadth of the country, and its fine geographical position—all conspire to confer upon it great importance in that system of Anglo-Saxon influence to extend which we hope will be found to benefit the world. Had peace smiled upon the country, and had a firm and wise Government compelled obedience to the law by all ranks and classes, New Zealand would have made much more rapid strides, and become a far greater favourite with the colonising classes. But the English Government has throughout acted without fixed principle, and it is now involved in a difficulty, and its foolish policy has been to cry peace when there is and can be none.

We are not surprised that the English Government should wince at the weight of a war provoked by its own weakness and contradictions. Nothing can be more galling than for the colonists to read, as they do, that they have caused these difficulties—that they are responsible for this conflict of races, and that they ought to be saddled with its expense. It may serve some purpose to recall, in the briefest terms, the facts of this war. We shall assume that our readers give credit to our veracity, and believe that we have acquainted ourselves with the facts as they have transpired.

We have watched this conflict in all its incidents. What were the facts? The British Government undertook the purchase and disposal of land. Not an acre is possessed by the settlers but has passed under the ordeal of the Crown. The war has arisen by a conflict with its own troops and the natives. The only share which the New Zealand settlers have had in the work has been to submit to martial law, and serve as volunteers in the field, where the heaviest and most dangerous service has been imposed upon them. Taranaki, which did nothing amiss—which gave no offence to the natives—has been reduced to comparative desolation. Hundreds of its inhabitants have been driven from the country, and many have perished, some by disease and others by the sword. Land to the south of New Plymouth, which they bought of the British Government, has been conquered from our soldiers, and triumphantly held by the natives and occupied in defiance and contempt, as the proper spoils of war. The British troops were encountered by the natives in the field, and though the troops claimed the victory, the natives have gained political success. A rival King and flag have been set up, and homage paid to both by the Europeans, some of high rank—conduct without precedent in the annals of colonisation or English government. They have done so without reproach and without punishment. The King has forbidden the exercise of British authority within arbitrary limits. He has seized and punished British subjects in pursuit of their lawful calling, and has driven out the servants of the Government with ignominy and contempt from the places where they have been appointed to exercise their authority. He has threatened war as the alternative of white submission within the bounds of his pretended royalty. He has now forces levied against the British Government, and probably at the present moment, if not actually engaged in conflict with our troops, is watching an opportunity to do so with effect. While we are said to be in a state of peace we are really in a state of war. Sir George Grey will have to go over that ground from which he unwisely retreated, and to assert those rights which he had long thought proper to ignore.

It has pleased some persons, both in England and in New Zealand, to treat the native royalty as a toy—as a thing to be humoured and indulged; but they will find it simply the organisation of restless, warlike, presumptuous tribes, possessing great intelligence within a limited circle, great personal courage, and thoroughly imbued with the idea that it is their interest to oppose colonisation, and, as they express it in their flights of oratory, drive the *pakeha* into the sea. It is somewhat consoling to find that Sir George Grey has at length given a show of resistance to these pretension—that he has not wholly forgotten that he is the representative of British Government—and that he has charge of a British colony. What he has gained by long delays it is impossible for us to conjecture, unless he has been willing to add superfluous forbearance to the evidence, already sufficient, that no provocation has been offered by the British,—no oppression exercised by the Crown —that the wrong is on the side of the natives, and that the employment of military force is imposed by an invincible necessity.

As it is impossible to deny the state of facts which we have related, it is sought to throw the blame of all these difficulties upon a former Governor. We are glad to know that this calumny, baseless as it is artful, has been met with effect in quarters where it was likely to be most injurious. The proceedings of Governor Browne, so far as they were under his own control, were marked with prudence, firmness, and sagacity. It is true that he did not abandon the functions of a Governor, that he did not recognise a right over the soil of New Zealand distinct from proprietorship, or permit a political interference with the advance of colonisation founded upon a jealousy of the native race. He would have disgraced his position had he done so. The British Government took upon itself the power to acquire land to be sold to European colonists, and put them entirely aside from native negotiations. This was done avowedly for the protection of the natives themselves. No doubt, the New Zealanders saw with mortification that land which the Government bought at 3s. per acre they immediately sold for £1, and they could not or would not comprehend that it was the fact of a Government existing which gave any value to the land at all. For this, however, the settlers could not be responsible, nor could the Governor of the day, who received this policy as the highest expression of humanity and wisdom from the Colonial Office itself. It was certainly his duty to assist the colonists in extending their occupation with a due regard to native rights, those rights which alone had been recognised—the right of proprietorship. Nothing could be more formal or cautious than an investigation of the title of the owners of the land—nothing more clear than that they were the only owners—nothing more insolent than the imposition of a political veto upon them. A Governor who could tolerate such an interference would certainly deserve to be driven out of the country, as the proper sequel to his imbecile policy. But when the natives attempted to enforce this veto by violence, it was his duty to put down that violence—to call on the military force, and to repress an insurrection. It was the great misfortune of Colonel Browne to have no effective support from the military leaders who, either from utter incompetence, or utter indifference, allowed themselves to be surprised and out-manœuvred by a handful of men; who drew on gradually the war; and exposed the volunteers to imminent peril, from which they were rescued by the gallantry and resolution of a few blue jackets.

Of the subsequent military proceedings under General Pratt we shall offer no observation. Military success was, perhaps, on his side; but the political success was entirely with the natives, who carried off the spoil which they had collected, and covered the murderers and felons whom they had received into their protection, and who occupied with contemptuous defiance land which they had *conquered*,—not that in dispute, but other land admitted to be justly acquired by the Crown, and transferred by the Crown at a high price to the settlers!

Such has been the state of things up to the latest news, except that we may hope Sir George Grey has finally reached the term of tolerance, and that he will take the only rational course for a Government, and compel all who are subject to its authority to respect the laws, and to renounce any organisation which is inconsistent with single and simple submission to the British administration.

---

We gather from the English journals lately received that emigration is becoming more freely talked of among the cotton operatives than it was twelve months ago. The long pressure of the distress, the wearisomeness of hope deferred, the uncertainty as to when better times will come again, and the certainty that even when they do come it will be up-hill work for years to regain all that has been smitten down by one year of cotton famine—these considerations have induced many men, especially those with families, to entertain the thought of starting off for some of those colonies where labour is well rewarded, and where frugality, temperance, and industry can scarcely ever fail in establishing a family in comfortable circumstances. In well-to-do times men scarcely ever seriously contemplate emigration. It is the pressure of want that has ever led to the migration of peoples. Except in the case of young, ardent, and imaginative persons, there are few who are tempted by the mere spirit of enterprise to uproot all their domestic attachments, and carry their Penates across the ocean. The *vis inertiæ* of human nature is opposed to all unenforced deportation of families. Emigration has in these days lost a great deal of the vague terror which once attached to it. Fine clipper ships and large steamers have reduced the discomforts of the sea passage, and the path of the emigrant, from his native village to the establishment of some new employer in a new world, is smoothed by established agencies at every step. Information, too, as to the condition and resources of every colony is now so easily obtainable, that those who think of moving can make it almost a matter of certainty as to what their prospects will be. Yet, though emigration is thus made easy and safe, the emigrating class consists still principally of those who feel the pinch somewhere. Those who are moderately well off according to their normal standard of living are seldom moved to cross the ocean by the mere hope of doing better.

The general tendency is to leave well alone; but when some break-up in the family circumstances occurs—when there is a fall in social condition imminent or realised, then there is a readiness to break away altogether from the old circle, and begin a new career in a new arena.

To the cotton operatives this change of condition has been brought about by the civil war. Accustomed to be comfortable and prosperous, they have been denuded of all the accumulated savings of the past, and been forced to experience the narrowest margin of bare subsistence. So long as there was an immediate hope of a return to the old status, this poverty has been submitted to as inevitable, and the submission has been patient to a degree which has extorted the admiration of the world. But as the prospect of a bright future is indefinitely delayed, not a few of the artizans are coming slowly, and even reluctantly, round to the conclusion that it would be wise to emigrate. It is quite uncertain when the civil war will stop; and even if it should be brought to a close within the present year, trade would not at once regain its former vigour. A supply of cotton would, doubtless, be forthcoming; but the market for cotton goods would not all at once be restored to its former proportions. Hands, therefore, may be for some time in excess of the demand, and the natural remedy for this disproportion is emigration.

The employers of labour, however, evidently do not regard with favour any movement for dispersing their workpeople among the colonies. They deprecate it as not only unnecessary, but as impolitic. They treat the crisis as a mere temporary pressure, and not as indicating a permanent surplus of population. They will want all the labour again presently, they say, and therefore, it is better to keep it than to scatter it. The *Economist* goes into calculations showing that it is cheaper to keep an operative for a year than to pay for his passage and outfit to Australia. But the standard of maintenance is calculated at the lowest point necessary for bare subsistence, and the writer forgets to consider the interest of the operative himself, as well as the interest of the colony, both of which have some claim to be considered.

Some of the colonies, as Queensland and Canterbury, have sent home their relief fund expressly for immigration purposes, and in the present dull aspect of the cotton trade there will be no difficulty in finding persons willing to accept the assistance. Application has been made to the managers of the central fund for assistance in equipping the emigrants so selected, but this has been refused. No complaints can be made of this refusal. Where colonists have found fault with the application of their money to sewing schools, or indeed to any other purpose than the absolute alleviation of physical distress, they could not consistently claim that other person's money should be spent in facilitating emigration. Whatever colonists do in the way of moving families, they must do altogether out of their own resources, or at least they can only expect such help as the operatives or their friends may be able to add. No general contribution towards immigration seems obtainable from English sources.

It is possible enough that the views of colonists may be as much biassed by self interest as those of capitalists in England; but this excessive jealousy against emigration seems to be very absurd. Every one admits that the cotton trade must recover slowly, and in that case there will not be full work or full wages for some time to come. A small reduction in the number of the operative population would shorten the lingering pressure of distress, and bring about more rapidly the equilibrium between the supply and the demand of labour. Nor need any fear be entertained about the supply of working hands when trade has fully recovered itself. The natural increase of population in the mother-country will meet that want, and a large supply of the mill hands has always been drawn from the agricultural population. Meanwhile those who emigrate, and the colonies to which they emigrate, will benefit by the movement, and as the colonial market is the very best market that exists for English manufactures, it is obvious that there is no greater benefit conferred on English commerce than the promotion of the prosperity of these Australian colonies. But without population it is impossible that they can advance. They possess indefinite resources, but for their development more hands are wanted. It is surely better that men should be productively labouring in Australia, than that they should be idly dependent on charity in Lancashire—better that they should be eating of the fat of the land, than living on a minimum, and hoping for better times.

---

It will be seen on reference to our columns that during the past month great excitement has existed among the owners of sheep stations in New South Wales. An apprehension, apparently well founded, prevailed that the scab was widely diffused among the flocks. The Government set in motion such means as it had at its command to ascertain the existence and extent of the calamity. It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of the pastoral interest in New South Wales. It is complicated with the financial establishments, and extends its support to almost all mercantile houses, which are more or less concerned in the prosperity of our stations. Any great mishap would, therefore, be widely felt; and although there is no reason why the Government become paternal in reference to our flockmasters, every one must feel that, possessed of the only organisation by which information can be acquired and diffused, and having a certain authority by law to interfere, it was quite proper to do so without regard to any theory of political economy. Though it may be true that the loss will fall primarily upon the owners, it is equally certain that the whole community would suffer.

We have thought it our duty, notwithstanding our supposed leaning to the pastoral interest, to oppose any charge upon our revenue as an indemnity for losses of such property. If a Government will indeed rack-rent the flockmasters, and depend on years of great prosperity to screw from them the greatest possible rental, it may be expected to come down in the days of adversity like a generous landlord with an abatement or a donation. But the true encouragement to be given to the pastoral interest is security and tenure on such moderate terms as may render it worth while to make improvements, and guard against these frequently recurring disasters. We suspect, however, that the cry of danger has been greater than the danger itself, and that even this has been far beyond the actual suffering. We suspect, too, that more has been lost by drought than by infection. It is even suggested that the drought is the chief cause of that disease, said without sufficient inquiry to be in every case, scab. There is no doubt that both causes would co-operate in producing heavy losses, and we believe that some flockmasters have signally suffered. At the same time the per-centage spreading over the entire pastoral interest would be very small.

It was strongly urged by some parties to destroy the flocks found to be infected. To this proposition a vigorous resistance was offered. Naturally, those who were far from the infection were most desirous of this destruction, as it seemed to give them absolute security. But it is impossible to have recourse to such a remedy unless where small numbers only are infected. We have reason to believe that a careful flockmaster, using the well-known remedies, and having in other respects an eligible run, will find it possible to master the disease. On the other hand, where the land is unfavourable, and where other causes have contributed to weaken the flocks, there is no remedy. This year of drought has, we hope, impressed the colony with the importance of facilitating a provision against similar calamities. Much might be done by dams and reservoirs; but nothing can be accomplished unless sufficient interest be given for the expenditure of capital. The want of feed and the want of water together, for two or three months, will destroy the finest pastoral property, and anything which removes this danger must be considered of great value to the colony. The democratic fury having expended itself in some measure, the recoil coming in the diminished revenues of the Crown may, perhaps, lead to silent improvements which an ingenious Ministry could easily devise, while assuring their supporters that they are carrying out the great principle of equality, and in a more ample and perfect sense.

We are happy, meantime, to believe that the alarm with respect to the prevalence of disease has greatly exceeded the facts, and that those who are most concerned are generally prepared to face the difficulty with more confidence, and will be able to master it.

## TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

[From our Correspondents.]

### YOUNG.

Monday, 8 p.m.

The last rush still continues making this township look very dull. One shaft at a depth of thirty-five feet obtained upwards of twelve ounces to the load. In this neighbourhood the average of the work is from one to two ounces to the load. The gold is very patchy.

The escort this week takes 2400 ounces.

### BENDEMEER.

Monday, 7 p.m.

The telegraph office was opened to-day for the transmission of messages. Every assistance was afforded to the station-master by the inhabitants in preparing for the opening.

The Bendemeer bridge has been commenced.

### MELBOURNE.

Monday, 3 p.m.

A meeting of ministerial members was held this evening, to consider the Amended Land Act. Parliament meets to-morrow, when the Government are threatened with a string of questions on squatting assessments.

The barque Success has been got off the sand beach at Queenscliff; no casualties.

Trade opened briskly, but without important change in prices.

### ADELAIDE.

A false report was sent by telegraph to some of the Victorian journals about cases of pleuro-pneumonia having occurred at Fifty Creek. The conduct of the Commissioners of Crown Lands in that district is greatly censured, for not exercising more discretion before giving countenance to such false rumours on a subject so important.

The price of wheat at the Port has subsided to 4s. 9d. per bushel. Flour, £11 10s. to £12 per ton. Bran, dull of sale at 11d. per bushel.

The Jockey Club autumn races come off on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th instant.

---

Return of the Governor from Wollongong.—His Excellency the Governor, Lady Young, Miss Dalton, and Mr. Turville, returned to town yesterday evening from their visit to the Illawarra district.

The Distress in Galway.—It will be seen in reference to our advertising columns, that a meeting is to be held this evening, at the University Hotel, Glebe, for the purpose of collecting subscriptions in aid of the poor in the County of Galway, whose sufferings, as reported in the journals of Ireland, are very severe. The meeting has been hurriedly convened, but it is the desire of the promoters of this movement to obtain something—as much as possible—to send home by the mail which leaves to-morrow. The chair will be taken by the Hon. T. W. Smart, at 7·30 p.m.

New Congregational Church.—The foundation-stone of a new Congregational church at St Leonards was laid yesterday morning, in the presence of many of the residents of the locality, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen from the city and suburbs. The Rev. J. E. Veitch gave out a hymn, which was sung by the assembly. The Rev. S. C. Kent, of Newtown, handed a mallet and a chastely-wrought silver trowel to Miss Lloyd, who gracefully performed the ceremony of laying the stone. The trowel contained the following inscription: "Presented to Eleanor Sophia Lloyd, by several attached friends, on the 21st anniversary of her birth, for use in laying the foundation stone of the Congregational Church, St. Leonards, North Shore. April 20th, 1863." Mr. G. A. Lloyd in a few appropriate words expressed thanks on behalf of his daughter for the handsome present she had felt so much pleasure in accepting. The Rev. W. Slatyer delivered an address suitable to the occasion, and the Rev. T. Johnson engaged in prayer.

Self Destruction.—An inquest was held at the Railway Hotel, George-street South, on the body of a man named John Hallibone, aged sixty years, who, as stated in our issue of yesterday, committed suicide by hanging himself. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased had, at various times, been an inmate of the Benevolent Asylum, and, at the time of his death, was acting as night watchman at that institution. On Saturday afternoon last, he left the establishment on the pretence of wishing to post a letter, and went over to the Wheatsheaf Inn, opposite the Asylum, and took something to drink. The landlord had noticed that his appearance during the last ten days indicated depression of spirits, and this was more manifest on Saturday than on any previous day. About four o'clock, Hallibone was observed walking down the yard toward the stable, in the loft of which he was accustomed to sleep generally about two hours a day. He was not seen afterwards till between eleven and twelve o'clock on Sunday morning, when Mr. M'Grath, the landlord, upon going into the stable for a horse, saw the body suspended by the neck to a rafter in a dark corner of the stable. The police were called in, and the body was cut down—it was then cold, death having evidently taken place several hours previously. Verdict, "committed suicide by hanging himself, on the 18th instant, but what state of mind he was in at the time we have no evidence to determine."

# THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

## BY THE BEHAR.

### SUMMARY OF MONTHLY NEWS.

FROM 20TH MARCH TO 20TH APRIL, 1863.

Friday, 20th to 27th March.

The sentence of death passed at the late assizes at Maitland upon Jackey Hippi, an aboriginal, for a capital offence, has been commuted by the Government into imprisonment for fifteen years.

Twenty horses of a very superior kind, selected from the best studs, have been shipped by Messrs. Burt and Company in the Highflyer, for Shanghai. Amongst them is the well-known racehorse Elfin Knight.

An attempt has been made to reanimate the School of Arts at Parramatta. Exertions are being made by several gentlemen to have a suitable building erected.

The Christy Minstrels continue to perform nightly to overflowing audiences. Their burlesque operas are immensely successful.

There has been more "sticking up" on the Lambing Flat Road.

The Murray River cod, introduced by the Hon. T. A. Murray into Lake George, is now found in its new *habitat* in large quantities. The Bungendore correspondent of the *Golden Age* states that upwards *of half a ton* of this fish has been caught there in the course of a fortnight.

The first cargo of coals from the mines of the Cardiff Coal Company arrived in port on Friday last, by the Carrywell, from Lake Macquarie. The colliery where these coals are produced is situate at Lake Macquarie, at the base of a lofty hill, into which the tunnel has been run on a level with the waters of the lake; the seam rises with a slight incline, just sufficient to drain the works naturally. The mine was discovered by a few of the A. A. Company's men during the late strike, and is said to be one of the most valuable coal-fields in the colony. The character of the plant is of an inexpensive nature, the coal being found close to the water's edge.

A strange case of monomania came under the notice of the police last Thursday week. An elderly woman named Jane Whittaker was found existing, in a fearful state of filth and wretchedness, in a hovel in York-street. She was removed to the Asylum, and was found, to the surprise of all, to be possessed of £50 in money, and much valuable property.

Two men, named Antill and Brown, have been committed by the Bench at Queanbeyan for highway robbery. It is to be hoped that the Jingera mob are now well-nigh broken up.

The *Braidwood Observer* states that a Chinese shepherd has been fined £120 by the Gayndah Bench, for having wilfully scattered his flock and neglected the sheep.

Arrangements have been made for the construction of a new wharf for the Clarence River Steam Navigation Company, at the termination of the principal thoroughfare in the Grafton township.

There has been some dispute about the shipment of coal at Newcastle. The Wallsend Coal Company have refused to allow Farthing's coal to be shipped by means of their crane.

A design has been prepared by the Colonial Architect for a very handsome ornamental entrance to the Botanic Gardens from the Outer Domain. A monument to Leichhardt is about to be erected in the Lower Garden, on a mound near the shore of Farm Cove.

Mr. Thomas Ware Smart has been appointed a member of the Executive Council, and gazetted as the successor of Mr. Weekes, in the office of Colonial Treasurer and Collector of the Internal Revenue. He was sworn in on Saturday morning last.

Parliament has been further prorogued, by proclamation, until the 12th of May next.

Mr. Isaac Norris, of Castlereagh-street, died suddenly on Sunday morning last.

Mr. James Singleton, whose name has long been favourably known in connection with the detection of crime and the apprehension of criminals, has been promoted from the rank of a sub-inspector to that of full inspector under the present Police Act. He is to be stationed at Lambing Flat.

A lad named Francis John Findlater, aged ten years, died on Saturday morning last from tetanus. It appeared from the evidence adduced at the inquest that the cause of his death was the having cut his foot with an oyster shell whilst bathing.

The Hebrew Mission, supported by the eloquence and energy of Rabbi Sneersohn, continues to excite much interest. It has been alluded to in a kindly spirit by many of the preachers in our metropolitan pulpits.

There has been an accumulation at Morpeth of produce from the agricultural and pastoral districts for some time past. The Williams and Diamantina, on special trips, have been engaged in clearing this off.

A severe storm is reported to have taken place about ten days ago in the Burrowa district.

On Monday evening a meeting was held in the new schoolroom, on the south side of St. Mary's Cathedral, for the purpose of taking steps in aid of the funds of St. John's College, in accordance with the resolutions passed at the general meeting of the 12th instant. The chair was taken shortly after eight o'clock by the Very Reverend Dean Sumner. Several subscriptions were handed in, after which the meeting adjourned until after Easter.

The Orpheonist Society gave their third quarterly subscription concert for the season, at the Masonic Hall, York and Clarence streets, on Tuesday evening. The programme, a very full one, contained varied and judicious selections of part and solo vocal music, in which it is gratifying to notice that the old English ballad and madrigal music were arranged in such a manner as to make them once more popular. The second part—selections from the opera of Love's Triumph—went off with great *éclat*.

The annual general meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's Scots Church was held this week to receive the committee's report. Mr. Alexander Thomson in the chair. The chairman read the first annual report. Other business in connection with the affairs of the congregation was then disposed of.

News has arrived that Mr. John George Rogers, a solicitor formerly in extensive practice in this city, died at Mallow, in Ireland, on the 16th of January last.

Mr. James Martin, Q.C., addressed a letter to his Excellency on the 23rd instant, in reference to the case of the three prisoners, Bow, Fordyce, and Manns, convicted of being concerned in the escort robbery. Mr. Martin acted as counsel for the defence at the first trial of those unhappy persons.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in the project of sending the two colonial rowers, Punch and M'Grath, to England, for the purpose of testing their powers there, was held on Tuesday evening, in the long room at Tattersall's. It was stated that the subscriptions already made amounted to £83, besides which some gentlemen had promised a donation of £10.

The petition for mercy, praying his Excellency to commute the sentence of death passed upon the escort robbers, is stated to have been signed by nearly fifteen thousand persons.

On Monday evening, the officers of H.M.S. Miranda entertained at dinner the officers of his Imperial Russian Majesty's ship Bogatyr, and of his Imperial Majesty's ships Emperor of the French, Coetlogon, and Caledonienne. The health of H.I.M. Alexander II. was drunk with all the honours. The health of her Britannic Majesty followed, and was most enthusiastically proposed by the Russians, and subsequently the healths of the two monarchs were combined in a very elegant and appropriate speech by a French officer. The health of his Majesty Napoleon III. followed, and was drunk with general approbation and applause.

A rumour has been current during the last few days that the Harbour-Master Captain Crook, has been charged with smuggling. It is believed, however, by Captain Crook's friends, that the circumstances which gave rise to the charge against that officer, are of such a nature as to admit of a perfectly satisfactory explanation when they come to be investigated.

A picnic excursion to Manly Beach, in connection with the Congregational Church at that favourite resort, came off on Tuesday. The weather, fortunately, was beautifully fine, and between 400 and 500 persons availed themselves of it to accompany the excursion.

A match, played on the 16th instant, at Rouse Hill, Windsor Road, between a second eleven of the Windsor Fitzroy Club and a similar number of the Castlehill Club, resulted in favour of the former by 53 runs.

A telegraph office was opened in Young on Tuesday last. Highway robbery reported to be on the decrease.

The boy Walsh, called Gardiner's groom, died of fever, caused by long confinement. The treatment to him has given rise to general indignation.

The bushranger Daley, apprehended by Sir Frederick Pottinger, has been committed for trial on the testimony of the black tracker. Mr. Norton would not swear to his identity.

The scab is reported to be spreading in a very serious manner in the Liverpool Plains district. The prevention and cure of this devastating scourge to the pastoral interest is a matter which is now occupying much attention. A deputation of gentlemen, appointed at a meeting on Wednesday, had, on the following day, a long and important interview with the Secretary for Lands, for the purpose of urging recommendations made at that meeting upon the notice of the Government.

Mr. Leary, the member for Narellan, on the afternoon of the 16th instant, met a large number of his constituents at Mr. Hill's Hotel, Narellan, and entered into an explanation of his sayings and doings in Parliament as their representative.

The *Western Post* of Tuesday last reports the rumour that a man has been shot by a bushranger, in the neighbourhood of Lawson's Creek.

Mr N. P. Baily has contributed £100 towards the erection of a new Wesleyan church in Mortimer-street, Mudgee.

Henry Manns, convicted of having been concerned with Bow and Fordyce in the Escort robbery, suffered the extreme penalty of the law at Darlinghurst on Thursday morning. In consequence of the manner in which the executioner did his work, the unhappy man's dying agonies were needlessly prolonged.

Heavy floods and consequent loss of life are reported to have occurred in the country lying between Merri Merri and Marthaguy Creek and the Macquarie. Mr. Charles Fenwick, of Quombone, was drowned, and three other persons are stated to have met the same fate. Several persons escaped with great difficulty, and much cattle has been lost.

The Rev. Thomas O'Reilly has succeeded the Rev. George King in the incumbency of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Sydney.

A number of the principal German residents of Sydney gave a ball and supper on Wednesday night, at Mr. John Clark's Assembly Rooms, in Elizabeth-street North.

The breakwater at Wellongong has been damaged by the heavy surf which prevailed there on Saturday last.

The escort robber Bow (lately under sentence of death and reprieved by Sir John Young) has had his sentence commuted to penal servitude for life.

The annual examination and distribution of the Sussex-street Ragged School took place on Thursday. His Excellency Sir John Young, Lady Young, and other distinguished persons were present.

The prospecting tunnel lately commenced at Mount Landergan has presented serious difficulties not anticipated when it was projected

The second annual meeting of the New South Wales Rifle Association was held yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock.

Friday, 27th March, to 3rd April.

The popularity of the Christy Minstrels seems to increase with each night's performance. During the past week the audiences have continued to be large and fashionable.

An attempt was made to stick-up Herbert's store, Main Creek, on the night of Wednesday, the 25th ultimo, but the alarm was given, and the robbers—three in number, mounted and armed—escaped. The new rush at Young is turning out favourably.

St. John's Church, Darlinghurst, was robbed on last Friday week. The thieves entered the church through one of the windows, and are supposed to have been alarmed, as some gun-caps and matches were found in the church.

A large meeting was held at Wagga Wagga, on Saturday last, for the purpose of making arrangements for the intercolonial champion race, to be run at that place. £600 was collected in the room.

The annual commemoration of the Sydney University took place last Saturday, in the Convocation Hall, and was numerously attended. Several of the students took their academical degrees, with all the customary formalities. The Chancellor and the Governor (in his capacity as *Visitor*) delivered suitable addresses.

Mahomet Cassim and Mahomet Abdallah (East Indians) have been convicted at the Goulburn Circuit Court of murdering a man at Sawpit Gully, near Queanbeyan, on the 9th November, 1861. Mr. Justice Wise passed sentence of death upon them both.

It is said the Government is about to erect a bridge across the Lachlan, at Forbes, at an expenditure of the public revenue of six or eight thousand pounds.

A man named Livius E. Reid is believed, from some circumstances which have just come to light, to have been murdered near the Binga Mountain in 1857.

A child named Patrick Mulvena was accidentally drowned, in Alumny Creek, near North Grafton.

A lad named Charles Cowlings recently shot himself whilst out shooting cockatoos, at Glen Reigh, on the Grafton River.

Property is reported to be very seriously depreciated at the Lachlan diggings.

Another of Gardiner's gang, a man named Nye, was captured between Berrima and Sutton Forest, on Friday last, by sub-inspector Roberts, on the charge of being connected with the Western escort robbers. It would appear that Nye was not one of the gang who attacked the escort, but that he has been assisting them by acting as a spy upon the movements of the police.

A large tubular iron girder, no less than sixty-two feet in length and of proportionate thickness, has been recently manufactured by Mr. Penny, of Cooper-street, Glebe, for use in the erection of Mr. Lassetter's new buildings in George-street.

The *Western Examiner* reports that as five Chinamen were crossing the Macquarie to Long Point in a boat, it upset with them in the middle of the river, and caused the death of three of the party.

A numerously attended meeting of gentlemen interested in the intercolonial gig match assembled at Lawrence's on Monday evening last, Mr. C. E. Robinson in the chair. After some discussion a resolution was passed to the effect that the present committee take no cognizance of the arrangements or liabilities of the committee (of the late intercolonial match), the challenge from Victoria to row a return match on their waters being accepted. It is to come off next November.

On the same evening, and at the same place, a general meeting of the Albert Cricket Club was held, Mr. J. M. Leigh in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the hon. secretary and confirmed. The secretary announced that since last meeting seven or eight new members (including Mr. D. D'Arcy) had been enrolled and three others proposed. The chief business of the evening was the consideration of the report from the general committee on a point referred to them on the 25th February, relative to a complaint against Mr. Wills.

Twelve pure bred Saxon Merino rams have just arrived per Naomi, which surpass any hitherto introduced, combining, as they do, all the desirable qualities in this, to Australia, all important animal. These sheep were selected by an old colonist.

Last Tuesday week the singular circumstance of a fire in a coach took place in one of Cobb's coaches plying between Goulburn and Yass. But for the prompt interference of a Mr. Flanigan, who speedily extinguished the fire, the accident might have cost one of the lady passengers her life.

Mr. Scott, of Long Swamp, near Bungendore, has succeeded in conveying four fine cod fish into the Swamp from Deep Creek, up which stream this fish have lately made their way very plentifully from Lake George, where they were originally introduced by the Honorable T. A. Murray. As the creeks running from the Swamp fall into the Shoalhaven, from this simple beginning the waters of the Shoalhaven district may be eventually supplied.

The first meeting of the members of the Conference of Delegates from the Australian colonies was held at Melbourne on Thursday week, at twelve noon, at the Chief Secretary's office, in the Treasury. The whole of the delegates were present on the occasion. The representatives of the Press were not admitted. The proceedings of the day were of a formal nature, and after a brief sitting the members of the Conference proceeded to Toorak to pay their respects to his Excellency the Governor.

A deputation of gentlemen appointed at a public meeting held in West Maitland on Monday last, with reference to the spread of the scab in the Northern districts, waited on Wednesday morning upon the Secretary for Lands, for the purpose of expressing and urging on the Government the views entertained on that occasion. The deputation consisted of Mr. W. H. Mullen, Mr. John Christian, and Mr. Thomas Cadell.

A lecture in the Hebrew language was delivered on the same evening, in the School of Arts, Newtown, by Rabbi Hyam Zeeve Sneersohn, on "The Dispersion and Restoration of the Israelites, and the present condition of Palestine." It was at intervals translated into English by the Rev. Alexander B. Davis. A large number of gentlemen of the different Christian denominations were present, besides those of the Hebrew persuasion.

It is understood that a General Court-Martial has been held at the Victoria Barracks, for the trial of Captain M. C. Saunders, of the 12th Regiment, upon charges preferred against him by Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton.

A meeting, convened by advertisement, of gentlemen interested in grazing pursuits, was held on Tuesday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce, "to take into consideration what steps it may be desirable to adopt to prevent further extension of scab." There were nearly a hundred gentlemen present; amongst whom were several members of the Assembly, and many influential flockholders. The chair was occupied by Mr. Dickson, M.L.A. It was resolved that a petition should be presented to His Excellency praying him to call Parliament together as soon as possible to amend the Scab Act. A petition to that effect was adopted at an adjourned meeting on the following day.

The Rev. R. W. Vanderkiste delivered, on Tuesday evening, in the Balmain Temperance Hall, a lecture on "The Ragged Side of London," giving some interesting information respecting the condition of the poor in London, and the extensive exertions that were being made for their amelioration.

The whole of Thursday night the Supreme Court at Darlinghurst sat on the trial of John M'Cracken, for murder. In the course of the trial it came out that an important piece of evidence was wanting in the non-production of a bar of iron which was found some time after the death of the murdered man Craig. At the instance of his Honor a telegram was sent to have the article forwarded by despatch, and accordingly a messenger left the gaol at six o'clock on horseback, with the implement. Reaching Menangle (forty-eight miles) he quitted the saddle for a special train, and finally reached the Court, at Darlinghurst, shortly before one o'clock a.m. The total distance travelled by the messenger was eighty-three miles.

It being the desire of several of the influential residents of Sydney that a public subscription should be opened in aid of those persons who have been plunged into destitution through the distressing wreck of H.M. ship Orpheus, a preliminary meeting was held yesterday afternoon, at Mr. Mort's rooms, in order to take the requisite steps for giving a good effect to their charitable intentions. The meeting was attended by Sir W. Manning, the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, Captain Ward, Mr. J. V. Gorman, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Edward Hill, Mr. M. E. Murnin, Mr. J. Gosling, and other gentlemen, all of whom evinced the greatest interest in the proceedings. Mr. Deas Thomson was placed in the chair, and Mr. Laidley Mort kindly consented to act as secretary. A public meeting is to be called in the course of a few days, at which it is believed his Excellency will preside.

On Tuesday last, a serious accident occurred at Balmain. A man named Trickett, an old inhabitant of the township, was standing upon a ledge off Greenwich Point, when the earth beneath gave way, and he was precipitated a considerable distance, a portion of rock falling upon him in such a manner as completely scalped him. The wounded man was promptly attended by Dr. Evans, and appears to be now in a fair way to recover.

The usual monthly meeting of the Horticultural Society of Sydney was held at the Mechanics' School of Arts, on Thursday evening, Mr. Kippax being in the chair.

A numerously attended missionary meeting was held on Thursday evening, in the Free Church, Macquarie-street. After appropriate services of prayer and praise, the chair was taken by the Rev. Dr. Steel, who urged the duty of all Christian bodies to promote the spread of the knowledge of God and of His Holy Word.

The *Wagga Wagga Express* states that some clue has at length been found to the parties guilty in the Mangoplah murder.

It is rumoured that Sir Thomas Pratt, of the Australian command, is about to proceed to Europe.

Yesterday, being Good Friday, was observed in Sydney with the usual solemnities and festivities.

Friday, 3rd to 10th April.

The past week has witnessed the usual festivities incidental to the Easter holidays. Monday and Tuesday were very generally devoted to pleasure and holiday making, excursions by rail and by steamer being the order of the day with most of our citizens.

On the 4th instant, a deputation of gentlemen waited upon his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief to present a memorial praying that the Parliament may be summoned without delay, for the purpose of adopting some remedial measures for arresting the spread of the disease known as scab in sheep. His Excellency promised to lay the memorial before the Executive Council at the earliest opportunity.

The revenue returns for the past quarter have just been published, and do not bear out the expectations expressed by the late Treasurer (Mr. Weekes) during last session. Instead of there being an increase, as predicted, the revenue is below that of the corresponding quarter of last year by upwards of £20,000. The *falling off is principally in the land and gold receipts.*

A bushranger, known by the name of Heather, has been shot dead near Mudgee, by Mr. R. Lowe, J.P., whom he had attacked on the highway for the purpose of robbery. At a coroner's inquest held on the criminal's body, a verdict of "justifiable homicide" was returned.

A man named Peter Clarke, a cattle dealer, was shot dead by a bushranger on Thursday morning, near Murrurundi. The ruffian was pursued and captured by some other men, with whom the deceased was travelling when the occurrence took place.

A number of gentlemen have decided to hold a picnic on a grand scale on the 28th instant, near the spot where Captain Cook originally landed at Botany. It is intended to give special invites to Dr. Douglass and Mr. Alexander Berry, the only survivors of the party who were present when Governor Sir Thomas Brisbane placed the memorial plate in the rock at the place indicated.

Intelligence has reached Sydney that a Mr. Clement Croft, who was on a visit to one of Mr. Bucknell's stations, at New England, is missing. Mr. Croft was travelling on horseback, and fears are entertained that he has either perished in the bush or been drowned in crossing some river.

His Excellency Sir John Young, Lady Young, Miss Dalton, and Mr. Turville, left Sydney, on Tuesday, for Wollongong, and proceeded by train as far as Campbelltown, where they arrived by the eleven o'clock train. On the road to Wollongong they were detained for a considerable time on the top of the Woonona Mountain, through their carriage horses refusing a rather sharp hill at the top of Rixon's Pass.

The trial of John M'Cracken, for the murder of the warder, Thomas Craig, in Berrima Gaol, lasted during the whole of Thursday and Thursday night, terminating at twenty minutes past eleven a.m. on Good Friday, when, after an absence of over two hours, the jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to be hanged.

In the Armidale district there have recently been some heavy floods, resulting in a large destruction of property, but happily unattended with loss of life.

The children of the various Sabbath schools have been indulged in their customary annual pleasure excursion—the festivities being shared in by the parents, friends, and teachers. The juveniles mustered very strongly in each instance, and were regaled plentifully with cakes and sweetmeats.

An old man named Madgwick has lately committed suicide by hanging himself in his gunyah, or hut, at Nerrigundah. The motive for the rash act is wholly unknown, as the deceased had been known as a quiet, sober man.

An old man named M'Mahon was killed lately near Murrumburrah, by the falling of a tree which he and his son were engaged in cutting down.

The first annual meeting in connection with the Sunday morning breakfasts to the paupers and others at the Temperance Hall, was held in that building on the 3rd instant. A social tea meeting, at which about one hundred persons were present, took place at half-past six o'clock, after which a public meeting was held, Mr. Palser in the chair.

A new oratorio entitled I. N. R. I.—the "Crown of Thorns," was performed at the Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening, before a middling audience, for the benefit of the sufferers by the wreck of H.M. s.s. Orpheus.

A woman named Margaret Starr, a widow, aged sixty years, died suddenly on Tuesday morning last. The coroner's jury gave a verdict of death from natural causes. On the following day an inquest was held on the body of a woman named Sarah Dee, who died from disease induced by excessive intemperance and neglect.

The mail from Cassilis to Mudgee was stuck up on Friday, 3rd instant, by two armed men on horseback, at a place named Reedy Creek, between M'Donald's public-house and the Lagoon public-house, distant about thirty miles from Cassilis. The highwaymen demanded the bags from Mr. Weston, mailman, which of course he was compelled to hand up. The robbers then cut them open and took out the contents.

A notorious rascal named Moore, with about a dozen *aliases*, has recently made his escape from the police while being escorted down from the northern districts. He is well known about the country as a noted cattle stealer.

A man who gave his name as Charles Connor has been arrested on suspicion of the late Mudgee mail robbery. On his person were found a loaded revolver, a lot of bullets, and other articles.

The weather of late has been remarkably fine—the atmosphere being clear and bracing, and the temperature moderate.

Friday, 10th to 17th April.

The weather continues to be of the same character as that which prevailed from the 3rd to the 10th instant—clear and bracing, with cool mornings and evenings.

The Supreme Court, on the 10th instant, granted, on the motion of Mr. J. H. Plunkett, a rule nisi returnable on the Tuesday following, calling upon W. A. M'Kenna, an attorney of the Court, to show cause why he should not be struck off the rolls for misconduct.

The suit in equity between the Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company and the Minister for Works (Mr. Arnold), to restrain the latter and his subordinates from obstructing plaintiffs in the use of certain cranes at Newcastle—was argued before the Primary Judge on Friday, the 10th instant. The decision of the Primary Judge was given on the Tuesday following—substantially in favour of the defendant.

A match took place on Thursday afternoon, between eleven members of No. 4 Company, Sydney Battalion, and eleven of No. 5, at the long ranges. The score made by No. 5 was 299 points, and by No. 4, 254, the former winning by 45 points.

An inquest, which terminated on the 10th instant, disclosed circumstances which went to show that a woman named Steward had treated her infant child with great cruelty. There was good reason to believe that the poor child's death was caused by the inhumanity of the mother. Verdict—Died of softening of the brain.

The annual vestry meeting for the election of Churchwardens of St. Mary's Church, Balmain, was held on the evening of Easter Tuesday. Mr. Watson was chosen by the clergyman, and Messrs. Rucker and Dye by the parishioners. Messrs. Cameron, Cotton, Tidswell, and Spence were appointed sidesmen.

A sculler's match between J. Connors and J. Donnelly took place on Saturday last. The prize, £30, was won by Connors, Donnelly pushing him hard all the way.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in commemorating the anniversary of the first landing of Captain Cook was held on Friday last, at the Auction Rooms of Messrs Richardson and Wrench; Dr. Woolley in the chair. It was agreed that the necessary arrangements should be made for a picnic on the south side of Botany Bay, and that Mr. A. Berry and Dr. Douglass should be specially invited to attend. The affair is looked forward to with much general interest.

The *Herald* correspondent at Young reports, on the 7th instant, that "sticking up" continues to be prevalent in that part of the country, notwithstanding the exertions of the police.

The tenants of Messrs. Alexander and David Berry, at Shoalhaven, gave the brothers Berry a dinner at Numba on the 9th instant, at which upwards of 300 persons were present. Everything went off with great *éclat*, the proceedings being from first to last a conclusive proof of the universal esteem and respect with which the Messrs. Berry are regarded in the Shoalhaven and Jerringong districts.

The Albert Club beat the Albion Club in a cricket match, concluded on the 11th instant, in one innings, with forty-four runs to spare.

The pilot at Wollongong has been supplied with Marryat's signals. He will, in future, signal vessels passing that port, and telegraph on to Sydney.

The *Mudgee Liberal* of the 9th instant, records the fact that, on the Tuesday previous, at the annual meeting of the parishioners of St. John's church, Mr. G. H. Cox presented to the church, as the nucleus of an endowment, the munificent sum of £1000.

A meeting was held at Ryde, at Mr. Tucker's, the Ryde Hotel, on the 31st of March last, to devise means for opening a road to the new wharf which has lately been erected by the Government. Mr. T. K. Bowden occupied the chair. A committee was appointed to carry out the intentions of the meeting.—Churchwardens for St. Ann's church, in that locality, were chosen on the 7th instant, and the school children examined on the following day.

Numerous excursionists visited the inland town of Penrith per railway on Easter Monday. Several of the visitors joined pleasant boating parties on the Nepean. The holiday appears to have been kept up in a similar style in other parts of the colony.

The third match of the second quarterly meeting of the Volunteer Rifle Club was shot at the Volunteer Rifle range on Saturday last. The first prize was won by Mr. G. Phillips, of the No. 1 Company.

The Government have decided on opening the extension of the Great Northern Railway from Branxton to Singleton, on the 1st of May next.

A meeting of the parishioners of St. Lawrence was held in the schoolroom, Pitt-street South, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of devising the best means of liquidating the debt on the church. Near upon fifty persons were present The Rev. Canon Walsh, the incumbent of the parish, presided. Total, £2468 0s. 2d.

Storekeepers at Stony and Spring Creeks (Young) are endeavouring to get petitions signed to allow the Chinese to work the deserted diggings.

A man named Charles May was found drowned in Darling Harbour, on Sunday morning last. The jury returned an open verdict.

An old barrowman, named Richard Mates, died on Monday morning last from exhaustion.

An aged man, named Howsen, died on the same day (and apparently from the same causes), at Parramatta. He was found in an exhausted state near St. John's church.

There have been several swimming matches at the Corporation Baths, in Woolloomooloo Bay. The silver medal was won by a lad named King.

The Escort this week took from Burrangong only 109 ozs.; Braidwood for two weeks 2310 ozs. 4 dwts. 6 grs

A young person, named Emma Williams, has been severely burnt at Goulburn, and lies in a precarious state.

At Forbes, a company has been formed by thirty-two miners, under clause 4 of the Amended Regulations, allowing extended area for the application of machinery.

The first annual show, in connection with the Bathurst Agricultural, Pastoral, and Horticultural Association, came off at Alloway Bank on Easter Monday.

Thomas Nye—brought before the Bench in Sydney, on the 4th instant, on suspicion of being Gilbert, Gardiner's associate, and implicated in the Escort robbery at Eugowra rocks—has been sent to Forbes to be identified, and has been discharged. Mr. Pendergast, who appeared for Nye, called the attention of the Bench to the fact that there was no evidence against him.

Mr. C. Croft, lost in the bush in the Gwydir district for fifteen days, reached Mr. Bucknell's station on the 4th instant Although suffering severely from the effects of hunger, fatigue, and exposure, it is believed that his life is not endangered.

An adjourned meeting for the consideration of matters connected with the completion of the new church of St. Jude's, Randwick and Coogee, was held at St. Jude's schoolroom, Randwick, on Tuesday evening, the 14th instant. The meeting was well attended, and considerable interest was manifested, it being the fixed determination of all present to press for an immediate settlement of the church matter.

A soiree in connection with the Young Men's Presbyterian Institute came off on Wednesday evening, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, and was very numerously attended. After tea the chair was taken, at about eight o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. Steel, who was supported on the platform by several Presbyterian ministers and other friends of the institute. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Steele, Mr. J. Hutchison, the Rev. James Cameron, Dr. Lang, Dr. Cox, and other gentlemen.

The Christy's Minstrels continue to maintain their reputation, and by their changes of programme, and undoubted vocal and instrumental talent, attract large and select audiences.

The premises of the Railway Station at Blacktown were entered and robbed on Sunday last. Money—in notes, gold, and silver—was taken away by the perpetrators of this daring theft.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dillon are playing a successful professional engagement at the Victoria Theatre.

The proper mode of treating sheep attacked with the disease of the scab continues to be the subject of much anxious discussion and enquiry.

The Hon. Charles Cowper, the Hon. T. W. Smart, and Mr. Weekes, M.L.A., arrived from Melbourne in the Madras on Thursday evening. The result of the Intercolonial Conference has not transpired, but it is believed that all the delegates declared themselves opposed to any renewal of transportation.

Mr. J. H. Atkinson has announced his intention of retiring from his seat as member for the Central Cumberland electorate.

A seaman, who discovered and promptly extinguished the fire which broke out on board the Light of the Age, has been rewarded by the various Marine Assurance Offices.

The premiums offered by the Government for Prize Designs for the Free Public Library will not be awarded, the competitors not having, as it is considered, come up to the proper standard of architectural merit.

The Australian Yacht Squadron is to take part in the celebration of the anniversary of the landing of the great circumnavigator Captain Cook.

Captain Severn, of the St. Leonards' Volunteer Rifles, has resigned his commission, in consequence of feeling that his official duties in the establishment with which he had the honour to be connected—the Sydney Mint—require the whole of his attention. He retains his position, however, as a much-respected member of the corps in which he has hitherto held a command.

A man named James Turner attempted to commit suicide on Thursday.

There was a frost at Wagga Wagga—the first of the season—on Sunday last.

His Excellency, and Lady Young and suite have been paying a visit to Illawarra.

Henry Gibson, a suspected robber, has been remanded by the Bench at Young, to see if there is any further evidence likely to be brought forward against him.

A movement has been set on foot in Sydney with a view to raising funds for the erecting a statue to the memory of Daniel O'Connell. A preliminary meeting was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Thursday evening—Mr. J. H. Plunkett, Q.C., in the chair. About forty persons were present.

## EXECUTION OF HENRY MANNS.

ANOTHER of these sad and terrible spectacles, a criminal execution, took place at the Darlinghurst Gaol, on Thursday morning, 26th ultimo, the dreadful sentence of the law having been carried into effect on the body of Henry Manns, convicted, together with John Bow and Alexander Fordyce, of participation in the gold escort robbery on the 15th June last. Most energetic efforts had been made to procure a commutation of the capital sentence passed on the unfortunate culprit, but although many thousands of signatures were spontaneously appended to a petition, and though several gentlemen of great influence and respectability gave the weight of their support to the memorial, the members of the Executive Council did not feel justified in recommending his Excellency to grant the prayer of the petitioners, by extending the same mercy to Manns which was accorded to Bow and Fordyce. The fact of a portion of the stolen gold being found on the prisoner Manns, coupled with his own wish to plead guilty, was regarded as a corroboration of the approver's testimony, and in this circumstance, we understand, lay the distinction which, in considering the cases of the prisoners, the Government found it impossible to ignore. Since the period of his condemnation, the unhappy young man, who was only twenty-four years of age, had conducted himself in gaol with great propriety, and under the zealous and untiring efforts of the clergymen who attended him, devoted himself earnestly to preparation for the awful ordeal through which he was to pass; though it would seem he was not wholly without hope up to Wednesday evening that his life would be spared. This belief was intensified no doubt from his learning what had been done in the case of Bow, and the strong efforts which were being made on his own behalf. The Executive, however, did not feel justified in acceding to the prayer of the memorialists, and hence on Wednesday afternoon intimation was forwarded to the Sheriff that the law must take its course. There were but very few persons present at the distressing scene, the spectators not exceeding thirty in number, and the execution was delayed for nearly twenty minutes beyond the usual hour, probably with the humane object of allowing any communication in the shape of a respite or reprieve to reach the gaol. No such document, however arrived, and at about twenty minutes past nine the prisoner was pinioned and brought forth. He was attended by the Venerable Archdeacon M'Encroe, the Venerable Archpriest Therry, and the Rev. Father Dwyer, the latter having precedence in the mournful procession. He walked firmly and erect, and though somewhat pallid in expression, he displayed no agitation or want of fortitude—still less anything approaching to bravado or recklessness. Arrived at the foot of the gallows, he remained in prayer for five or six minutes with the reverend attendants, and then ascended the ladder in company with the Venerable Archdeacon and the Rev. Mr. Dwyer. On arriving at the drop, he spoke briefly to the persons assembled, stating that "he had nothing further to say beyond what he had already told;" adding that he was thankful to his friends and the good people in Sydney who had exerted themselves to save his life, for which service he hoped God would bless them. The clergymen then parted with him, praying as they descended from the platform, while the executioner proceeded to perform his terrible office. On this occasion, whether it arose from nervousness or excitement on the part of the executioner, the preliminaries were not so speedily performed as they were in the case of the two men (Ross), a lapse of nearly two minutes occurring ere he had concluded his preparations. When at length these were completed, and the bolt was drawn, there ensued one of the most appalling spectacles ever witnessed at an execution. The noose of the rope, instead of passing tightly round the neck, slipped completely away, the knot coming round in front of the face, while the whole weight of the criminal's body was sustained by the thick muscles of the poll. The rope, in short, went round the middle of the head, and the work of the hangman proved a most terrible bungle. The sufferings and struggles of the wretched being were heartrending to behold. His body swayed about, and writhed, evidently in the most intense agony. The arms repeatedly rose and fell, and finally, with one of his hands the unfortunate man gripped the rope as if to tear the pressure from his head—a loud guttural noise the meanwhile proceeding from his throat and lungs, while blood gushed from his nostrils, and stained the cap with which his face was covered. This awful scene lasted for more than ten minutes, when stillness ensued, and it was hoped that death had terminated the culprit's sufferings. Shocking to relate, however, the vital spark was not yet extinguished, and to the horror of all present, the convulsive writhings were renewed—the tenacity to life being remarkable, and a repetition of the sickening scene was only at last terminated at the instance of Dr. West, by the aid of four confines, who were made to hold the dying malefactor up in their arms while the executioner re-adjusted the rope, when the body was let fall with a jerk, and another minute sufficed to end the agonies of death. The executioner expressed his sorrow to the gaoler and under-sheriff for what had happened, assuring them that it was from no fault or intention of his, but solely the result of accident. The body was lowered into a shell shortly before ten o'clock, and it was with deep regret and indignation that some of the spectators saw the hangman attempt to remove a pair of new boots from the feet of the corpse. This revolting act was, however, instantly prevented, and the body, which was decently attired in a white shirt, moleskin trousers and blouse, was removed to the deadhouse, where it remained untouched till the arrival of a hearse procured by the relatives of the criminal, to whom the authorities had decided to hand it over for interment. Thus miserably and fearfully terminated the life of a man barely in the prime of manhood—one blessed naturally with robust health, and a strong well-constituted frame—two good auguries of a protracted existence, had not the temptation to crime and the want of moral principles led him to the commission of an outrage—into the playing of a desperate game where he staked his worldly happiness, liberty, and life against the poor advantage of procuring gold and money without honest labour. Surely such a terrible example must have its influence, and serve to make others pause who are treading the dark path which brought this criminal so swiftly to the ignominy of a violent and disgraceful death.

Henry Manns was twenty-four years of age, and a native of Campbelltown. Many persons who knew him there as a boy and youth have spoken of him favourably as a very well conducted lad. For the last six or seven years he was employed in looking after stock in the district lying between the Murrumbidgee and the Lachlan Rivers, and for the last twelve or eighteen months was at a station called the Gap, belonging to a Mr. Sutherland, at no great distance from Burrangong. He was supposed to have made the acquaintance of Gardiner at Lambing Flat, where he was frequently seen lounging about the hotels; and is imagined to have been one of the gang employed by that marauder in that particular part of the country.

## EXPIREES FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

WE are given to understand that a recent arrival brought forty *conditional pardon* men to this port from Western Australia. If experience warranted the conclusion that such persons had uniformly renounced their evil habits, and intended to conduct themselves as honest men, we should certainly not even noticed their appearance. But it is requisite that society should be on its guard. We fear that while it may be anticipated that some will seek an honest livelihood, others will return immediately to their old ways, and enter upon their career of crime, with all the vigour which a new country will enable them to exert. We understand that one of the police pursued a suspicious character, supposed to be a new arrival, in the lower part of Sydney, who dropped a case, which was found to contain a most perfect collection of instruments for burglary—such as probably would open a lock in Sydney. We trust that this worthy will be captured before he shall be able to provide himself with additional tools.

It is impossible for the colonies to endure this kind of importation if they are frequently repeated. We are not strong enough to bear the expense—not tame enough to submit to the indignity. Among the last petitions sent from these colonies to the British Government is one for an increase of convicts to Western Australia, because men are to be found there, as in other quarters of the world, who sacrifice all interests to advance their own. These discharges to other colonies are necessary to their schemes of profit, because they are not desirous of having reformed and liberated convicts, but those who are valuable only under the conditions of slavery.

A strong remonstrance must be directed to the Government against a scheme of penal discipline which imposes upon colonies the burden of British crime, for we are now beginning to feel the direct consequences of Western Australian schemes of transportation

## DESIGNS FOR THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

IN September last, the Government offered prizes of £150 and £100 for the best and second best designs for the Free Public Library. The site of land selected and purchased by the Government for the building is on the west side Elizabeth-street, facing Hyde Park, its extreme dimensions being 146 feet by 60. Thirteen designs were sent in competition, and these having been examined by a Board consisting of the Members of the Government, were all referred to the Colonial Architect for his report, as to their general adaptation, and as to the cost of carrying them out. As the result of Mr. Barnet's report, the Government have, after a lengthened delay, announced their intention not to award either of the prizes. Some of the designs were obviously ineligible for want of architectural merit; others were deficient in some essential particulars; while the more meritorious would, if carried out, cost considerably more than the amount specified in the conditions of competition. Had the award been made it is likely that the designs bearing the mottoes "Farnesina" and "Spero" respectively, would have obtained the first and second prizes. It is doubtful whether the competitors will consider themselves fairly treated by the course that the Government have taken, as several of the designs displayed great architectural skill, and as serious difficulties had to be contended with in the narrowness of the site and its unsuitability otherwise for the purpose, and also in the smallness of the sum voted for the building. The following notification of the decision of the Board has been published in the *Government Gazette*:—"It having been decided by the Board appointed to determine the relative merits of the designs for the Public Free Library, that none of those received are entitled to the premiums offered by the Government for the best and second best designs respectively, either from defects in architectural pretensions or material non-compliance with the prescribed conditions,—competitors are hereby informed that their designs will be returned to them on their application at this department."

## SUPREME COURT, NEW SOUTH WALES.

FRIDAY, 10TH APRIL.—SITTINGS IN BANCO.

BEFORE the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wise.

MOTION FOR A RULE NISI.—IN RE W. A. M'KENNA, AN ATTORNEY OF THE COURT.

Mr. Plunkett, Q.C., stated that he had a motion to make, which he made with very great pain. It would be in the recollection of the Court that in September last he had moved the admission, as an attorney, of a Mr. William Alexander M'Kenna. The latter had been introduced to him by an alderman of the city—Mr. Caraher—who was quite incapable of thus introducing any person whom he did not believe to be thoroughly respectable. But Mr. Caraher had known Mr. M'Kenna many years ago, when in practice as an attorney; and had, beside, received a letter of introduction from Mr. Marmion, who was distinguished not only as a member of the legal profession, but as an author. He had, therefore, every reason for believing that Mr. M'Kenna would be a credit to the profession if admitted as an attorney. Some months after M'Kenna's admission, a paragraph appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, mentioning some misconduct by a Mr. M'Kenna, an Irish solicitor. Mr. W. A. M'Kenna directly after this called upon Mr. Plunkett, and declared, in reference to the paragraph in question, that he was not the person therein alluded to. He (Mr. Plunkett) expressed his gratification at hearing this; but suggested that Mr. M'Kenna should send a letter to the same effect to the *Herald*, so as to set himself right with the public. This was done, and the letter was published in due course. But on the 9th instant, there appeared in the *Herald* a more detailed report of proceedings by the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, wherein his lordship strongly animadverted *upon the misconduct of a Mr. William Alexander* M'Kenna believed to be alive in one of the colonies, although he had endeavoured to raise a report of his death in Dublin. The same statement in the newspaper showed that Mr. M'Kenna's name had, by reason of this misconduct, been struck off the roll. On the appearance of this report he (Mr. Plunkett) and Alderman Caraher, actuated by the same motives, sought each other out and saw Mr. M'Kenna together. The latter admitted that he was the person alluded to, and that there had been some irregularity, but he declared that the matter was one which he could easily explain, if allowed an opportunity of so doing. All these facts were substantiated by the affidavit of Alderman Caraher, and upon this Mr. Plunkett now moved for a rule nisi, calling upon Mr. M'Kenna to show cause why he should not be struck off the roll. He felt bound, as did also Mr. Caraher, thus to make the only *amende* in his power. Although there had been every reason at the time to suppose that Mr. M'Kenna was a highly respectable person, the circumstances already detailed were sufficient to cast strong suspicion upon him, and to call for enquiry. Particularly when coupled with the facts of M'Kenna's previous denial that he was the person alluded to, and of his having made an affidavit on his admission, that he had done nothing which ought to prevent such admission. Under the circumstances Mr. Plunkett having, as he conceived, done his duty by bringing this matter under the notice of the Court, begged that the further conduct of this matter might, if this rule were granted, be committed to the proper officer of the Court.

Their Honors granted a rule returnable on 14th instant, and, under the circumstances, entrusted the carriage of this rule to their own officer. As a general rule, the Court would not feel bound by the decisions of other Courts with regard to practitioners on the rolls of both; but here was certainly a sufficiently strong *primâ facie* case for further enquiry, and there was also evidence of misconduct—false statements—by Mr. M'Kenna, since his admission here. Their Honors felt obliged to Mr. Plunkett for having brought this matter under their notice. It was just, however, what they should have expected from a gentleman of his high character and standing, and known adherence to strictly honourable principles.

Mr. Plunkett disclaimed the honour of having done anything which would not have been done by any other member of the profession.

On the following Friday, the rule nisi in this case was enlarged until Tuesday, 21st instant, upon the motion of Mr. Isaacs; Mr. M'Kenna requiring further time for his answer.

The following correspondence appeared in the *Herald* of 13th instant:—

WILLIAM ALEXANDER M'KENNA.

*(To the Editor of the Herald.)*

Sir,—May I request that you will have the goodness to publish the accompanying letter of introduction, as it was through the confidence I had in the writer of it that I took an interest in Mr. M'Kenna—Mr. Marmion being a respectable member of the Irish bar for upwards of forty years, and a well-known author; besides, previous to my leaving Ireland I had personal knowledge of this Mr. Alexander M'Kenna and his family for many years. He and they were considered highly respectable.

I have not the least doubt but Mr. Marmion believed that Mr. M'Kenna was a worthy, respectable member of his profession, and would continue such, when he gave him the letter of recommendation for me. I regret very much that Mr. Marmion and myself have been so much imposed on by a person who it now appears has been guilty of such disgraceful conduct as to cause his being struck off the rolls of the Irish Courts.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

OWEN J. CARAHER.

Gloucester-lane, April 11.

"18, North Earl-street, Dublin, April 2, 1862.

"My Dear Sir,—This will be handed you by my esteemed friend, Mr. William A. M'Kenna, who you may probably remember before you left Dundalk, for Sydney, as I believe he was then practising in his profession as a solicitor. He is a son of Mrs. M'Kenna, whose house was opposite my mother's, and where he was born. He is a gentleman of considerable talents and well versed in his profession. Although he has had an extensive practice here, he has resolved on emigrating to Australia, where he thinks there will be a wider and more profitable field for his exertions; and he is recommended a long voyage to recruit his health, which has been somewhat impaired. Mr. M'Kenna first intended on going to Melbourne, where, I believe, he has some friends and relatives, but I recommended him to go to Sydney, which I consider a more improving and desirable place for him to settle in. I have no doubt he will distinguish himself in his profession, and prove a desirable acquisition to the liberal party in Sydney. I have recommended him to take your advice on arrival how he is to proceed in establishing himself in the first instance, which I am satisfied you will have pleasure in giving him, and any and every service you can render him will be considered as favours conferred on

"My dear Sir, yours most truly,

"ANTHONY MARMION.

"Owen Joseph Caraher, Esq."

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1480966

…YTICAL STATEMENT of the several ACCOUNTS CURRENT and PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION in forty-seven Insolvent Estates, filed by the …l Assignees, and allowed by the Chief Commissioner, during the six months from 1st July to 31st December, 1862, and having re…ce to Sequestrations made before the 1st January, 1861:—

| NAME OF INSOLVENT. | Date of Sequestration. | Amount of Assets. (As per Schedule, omitting fractions.) | *Amount of Liabilities. (As per Schedule, omitting fractions.) | Amount of Assets realised by Assignees. | Amount of Debts proved against Estate, and Mortgages and other Liens on Property realised. | Amount of Allowance to Insolvent. | Amount expended in Law costs, and payments to Witnesses. | Fees of Court in Insolvency, including Fees of Country Meetings to District Commissioners. | Amount paid to Auctioneers, Surveyors, Valuators, and advertising Sales. | Miscellaneous Expenses, as rent subsequent to sequestration, wages to servants retained, payments to Special Messengers, advertising Meetings, &c. | Amount of remuneration to Assignees. | Amount secured to preferred Creditors, including sums paid for release or surrender of property. | Amount of Dividend to unsecured Creditors. | Balance undisposed of or undivided. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d | £ s. d | £ s. d | £ s. d | £ s. d. |
| George Emmott | 1857. Dec. 15 | .... | .... | 43 6 8 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 16 0 | 2 3 2 | ...... | 39 0 11 | 1 6 7 |
| Henry O'Rich | 1858 Mar. 2 | .... | .... | 75 9 9 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 4 10 6 | ...... | 69 1 11 | 1 0 4 |
| William Roberts | April 26 | 217 | 547 | 27 2 3 | 338 7 0 | ...... | 16 17 4 | 2 17 0 | ...... | 0 17 11 | 2 0 0 | 4 10 0 | ...... | ...... |
| George Tutton | June 1 | .... | .... | 66 4 8 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 14 6 | ...... | 1 16 1 | ...... | ...... | 58 14 1 | ...... |
| John Garsed | July 8 | 13,530 | 13,620 | *198 17 2 | 2,953 0 2 | ...... | 83 19 1 | 13 9 3 | ...... | 2 18 6 | 37 18 6 | ...... | ...... | 60 11 10 |
| John Newman | Oct. 22 | 4,443 | 6,874 | 44 2 10 | 330 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 7 6 | ...... | 0 19 6 | 6 0 0 | ...... | 36 15 10 | ...... |
| Robert Brown | Nov. 12 | .... | .... | 77 3 9 | 136 16 2 | ...... | 33 14 4 | ...... | ...... | 14 10 6 | 8 0 0 | ...... | 20 10 5 | 0 8 6 |
| James H. Gannon | „ 25 | 4,766 | 5,013 | 79 12 6 | 697 9 9 | ...... | 48 0 8 | 4 2 6 | ...... | 1 1 3 | 8 0 0 | 18 8 7 | ...... | ...... |
| David Armstrong | 1860. Jan. 9 | 1,479 | 1,535 | 32 0 0 | 53 5 0 | 8 5 0 | ...... | 3 9 6 | 2 2 9 | 2 10 0 | 3 10 0 | 8 5 0 | 3 17 9 | ...... |
| Patrick H. Kain | „ 13 | 22 | 220 | 40 0 0 | 211 9 10 | ...... | ...... | 3 15 0 | ...... | 0 16 0 | 4 0 0 | 12 10 0 | 17 18 0 | 1 2 0 |
| Edward M'Roberts | Feb. 14 | .... | .... | 7 17 11 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 18 10 | ...... | ...... | 6 19 1 | ...... |
| James M'Roberts | „ 22 | 2,229 | 2,310 | 415 15 10 | 1,583 3 11 | 9 9 0 | 121 1 0 | 6 4 0 | 31 8 9 | 4 17 6 | 15 7 6 | 112 10 0 | 114 18 1 | ...... |
| William Allen | Mar. 3 | .... | .... | 43 19 10 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 7 6 | ...... | 1 3 1 | 4 0 8 | ...... | 38 9 3 | ...... |
| William Bell | „ 14 | 104 | 697 | 8 17 8 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 7 6 | ...... | 4 8 2 | 2 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| David Stein | „ 20 | 5 | 436 | 5 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 13 10 | 2 2 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 4 2 |
| Alex. Robinson | April 10 | 26 | 638 | 6 3 2 | ...... | ...... | 1 1 0 | 0 16 0 | ...... | 2 4 2 | 2 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| George Cobban | „ 11 | 342 | 743 | 200 17 6 | 712 17 1 | ...... | 84 0 8 | 9 0 0 | 16 8 11 | 21 8 8 | 12 18 2 | ...... | 57 1 1 | ...... |
| G. W. Eckhardt | „ 24 | 63 | 279 | 13 16 6 | 56 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | ...... | 0 18 6 | 1 10 0 | 10 11 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Leopold F. Sachs | May 2 | 250 | 1,366 | 12 18 9 | 818 15 8 | ...... | ...... | 3 5 0 | 0 12 9 | 6 19 0 | 2 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| John Briggs | „ 8 | 72 | 209 | 71 0 0 | 99 4 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 15 0 | 5 18 0 | 1 17 0 | 6 10 2 | 55 19 10 | ...... | ...... |
| P. B Whitfield | „ 14 | 527 | 677 | 13 1 9 | 306 2 9 | ...... | 1 1 0 | ...... | 1 18 6 | 0 16 1 | 2 2 0 | ...... | 7 4 2 | ...... |
| Alexander Gow | June 1 | .... | .... | 105 0 0 | 709 0 8 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 6 0 | 4 4 0 | ...... | 96 13 6 | 2 16 6 |
| Hewitt Banfield | „ 1 | 60 | 106 | 3 1 9 | 90 3 4 | ...... | ...... | 0 4 6 | 0 10 6 | 0 11 6 | 1 0 0 | ...... | 0 15 9 | ...... |
| William Ellis | „ 11 | 25 | 5,318 | 6,561 1 7 | 43,465 17 9 | ...... | 481 16 1 | 2 2 0 | 5 5 0 | 30 19 9 | 192 11 8 | 3140 5 5 | 2682 0 3 | 20 1 5 |
| Elizabeth Martin | „ 21 | 1,167 | 1,583 | 153 14 0 | 1,630 16 10 | ...... | 42 8 0 | 6 7 0 | ...... | 2 1 3 | 9 4 5 | ...... | 93 13 4 | ...... |
| James O. Bradley | „ 26 | .... | .... | 5 14 2 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 5 0 | 1 0 6 | ...... | 4 9 2 | ...... |
| James Brise | July 6 | 155 | 226 | 14 10 9 | 36 11 7 | ...... | ...... | 5 2 0 | ...... | 2 2 0 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 5 6 9 | ...... |
| Thomas Purvis | „ 6 | 366 | 909 | 99 10 6 | 821 5 11 | 5 5 0 | ...... | 3 2 0 | 6 3 0 | 0 18 6 | ...... | 84 2 0 | ...... | ...... |
| John Richardson | „ 25 | 612 | 1,021 | 58 3 0 | 527 12 8 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 6 6 | 4 9 10 | 49 17 3 | ...... | 0 9 11 |
| James Brennan | „ 27 | 101 | 747 | 32 0 0 | 435 2 6 | ...... | ...... | 7 0 0 | ...... | 1 12 0 | 3 10 0 | 19 18 0 | ...... | ...... |
| W. G. Ainsworth | Aug. 23 | .... | .... | 630 14 4 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 8 12 9 | 1 0 6 | 30 11 2 | ...... | 589 8 7 | 0 4 4 |
| James Reading | Sept. 4 | 13 | 30 | 8 9 5 | 16 6 3 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 12 2 | 1 0 6 | 2 2 0 | 3 14 9 | ...... | ...... |
| W. H. Mackay | „ 25 | .... | .... | 6 19 10 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 5 7 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 4 14 3 | ...... |
| George Catley | „ 29 | .... | .... | 1 13 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 2 3 | 1 0 0 | ...... | 0 10 9 | ...... |
| Peter Royal | Oct. 12 | 145 | 148 | 10 9 0 | 16 8 10 | ...... | ...... | 1 17 6 | 0 7 6 | ...... | 2 0 0 | ...... | 6 4 0 | ...... |
| William Wilson | „ 16 | 34,936 | 15,169 | 217 15 0 | 4,270 10 5 | 23 5 6 | 35 16 2 | 1 10 9 | 16 2 3 | 26 5 4 | 8 1 3 | 106 4 6 | ...... | ...... |
| Joseph Carter | „ 17 | 24 | 89 | 5 4 6 | 50 7 9 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 11 0 | 2 2 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 11 6 |
| Alex. Todd Perry | „ 31 | 249 | 267 | 121 3 0 | 157 11 1 | ...... | ...... | 2 19 6 | ...... | 1 12 7 | 6 6 0 | ...... | 10 4 1 | ...... |
| Henry Holliday | Nov. 7 | .... | .... | 12 15 0 | 136 6 2 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | ...... | 1 11 2 | 1 5 0 | ...... | 9 1 10 | ...... |
| David W. Beard | „ 22 | .... | .... | 8 0 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 4 9 | 2 2 0 | 5 13 9 | ...... | ...... |
| Mitchell and Co. | „ 27 | 11,661 | 40,828 | 7,813 11 2 | 23,984 4 5 | 90 0 0 | 159 15 6 | 10 6 6 | ...... | 256 12 3 | 168 18 5 | 5758 1 2 | 1,261 2 8 | 58 14 8 |
| Joseph Fletcher | „ 27 | 98 | 230 | 7 5 0 | 102 13 10 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 14 6 | 1 9 6 | 2 2 0 | ...... | 2 19 0 | ...... |
| William Walker | Dec. 6 | 555 | 972 | 198 7 6 | 928 16 10 | 18 0 0 | 4 11 8 | 4 9 0 | 16 4 7 | 8 17 11 | 11 18 0 | 18 0 0 | 115 15 9 | ...... |
| George Mitchell | „ 12 | 2,628 | 5,561 | 182 16 5 | 3,001 11 8 | ...... | ...... | 2 17 0 | 9 14 3 | 5 4 0 | 8 0 0 | ...... | 157 1 2 | ...... |
| Rush and Merrett | „ 15 | .... | .... | 160 1 2 | 231 8 1 | ...... | 16 7 7 | ...... | ...... | 0 15 1 | 8 0 1 | ...... | 124 18 5 | 10 0 0 |
| Benjamin Rhodes | „ 19 | 50 | 373 | 3 2 8 | 21 11 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 10 6 | 2 2 0 | ...... | 0 9 6 | ...... |
| J. Inches (amin. of) | „ 22 | 609 | 639 | 108 19 1 | 3 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 9 6 | ...... | 1 6 6 | 5 0 0 | ...... | 3 10 0 | 95 13 1 |
| | | 81,529 | 109,430 | 18,011,10 1 100 per cent. | 88,878 9 5 | 154 14 6 0·86 p. cnt | 1,130 10 1 6·28 p. cnt | 119 7 9 0·62 p. cnt | 124 6 2 0 69 p. cnt. | 421 17 6 2·34 p. cnt. | 634 7 10 3 52 p. cnt. | 9438 11 3 52 41 p. ct | 5·789 10 2 31·87 p. cnt | 257 4 10 1·43 p. cnt. |

AN ANALYTICAL STATEMENT of the several ACCOUNTS CURRENT and PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION in one hundred and thirty two Insolvent Estates, filed by the Official Assignees, and allowed by the Chief Commissioner during the half-year ended on the 31st December, 1862, and having reference to Estates Sequestrated during the years 1861 and 1862:—

| NAME OF INSOLVENT. | Date of Sequestration. | Amount of Assets. | Amount of Liabilities. | Amount of Assets realised by Assignees. | Amount of Debts proved, &c. | Amount of Allowance to Insolvent. | Amount expended in Law costs, &c. | Fees of Court in Insolvency, &c. | Amount paid to Auctioneers, &c. | Miscellaneous Expenses, &c. | Amount of remuneration to Assignees. | Amount secured to preferred Creditors, &c. | Amount of Dividend to unsecured Creditors. | Balance undisposed of or undivided. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1861. | £ | £ | £ s. d. | £ s d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d | £ s. d | £ s. d. | £ s. d | £ s. d. |
| William Carter | Jan. 9 | 81 | 296 | 161 12 10 | 292 12 3 | ...... | 88 1 4 | 5 0 0 | 18 7 5 | 32 13 7 | 8 11 11 | ...... | 8 15 7 | ...... |
| Hogarth and Erichsen ' | ...... | .... | .... | 57 8 7 | ...... | ...... | 7 16 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 13 4 | 5 18 6 | 9 0 0 | 34 0 9 | ...... |
| Edward Grooms | ...... | .... | .... | 11 5 0 | 57 15 10 | ...... | ...... | 0 4 6 | 1 9 11 | 0 11 1 | 2 2 0 | ...... | 6 17 6 | ...... |
| William Merrett | Feb. 5 | 170 | 173 | 21 5 0 | 79 6 7 | ...... | 4 10 8 | 3 14 6 | 1 6 3 | 1 18 9 | 3 0 6 | ...... | 6 14 10 | ...... |
| W. John Tress | „ 7 | 70 | 923 | 93 13 0 | 148 7 9 | ...... | ...... | 9 9 6 | ...... | 1 4 1 | 9 17 4 | 17 10 0 | 69 12 1 | ...... |
| Charles A. Lindon | ...... | 258 | 423 | 158 5 6 | 137 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 4 5 9 | 11 7 6 | 3 10 8 | 7 10 9 | 125 0 0 | 6 11 7 | ...... |
| Joseph K. Smith | „ 12 | 21 | 110 | 10 0 6 | 11 9 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 8 0 | 0 18 0 | 8 14 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Patrick M'Mahon | „ 28 | 522 | 582 | 39 11 6 | 105 8 4 | ...... | ...... | 3 19 6 | 4 16 0 | 9 14 6 | 4 0 0 | ...... | 17 1 6 | ...... |
| Matthew Edwards | Mar. 23 | 5 | 180 | 3 18 0 | 118 14 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 10 0 | 0 12 6 | 2 2 0 | ...... | 0 5 6 | ...... |
| William S. Oke | „ 28 | 381 | 427 | 54 8 3 | 551 18 7 | ...... | ...... | 2 14 6 | ...... | 4 3 0 | 2 14 4 | 15 0 0 | 29 16 5 | ...... |
| Peter Winter | April 29 | 12 | 68 | 2 8 0 | 20 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 6 0 | 2 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| James Butcher | „ 29 | 158 | 985 | 74 17 3 | 169 5 1 | ...... | 13 0 0 | 3 15 0 | 6 5 9 | 16 5 9 | 5 9 8 | 5 3 6 | ...... | 21 17 7 |
| C. A. Goodchap | May 1 | 75 | 297 | 105 0 0 | 328 13 6 | ...... | ...... | 2 16 0 | ...... | 1 0 5 | 8 8 0 | 20 0 0 | 72 15 7 | ...... |
| E. W. Hollinworth | „ 3 | 562 | 593 | 14 15 0 | 399 9 1 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 22 0 0 | ...... | †7 5 0 |
| Joseph Turton | „ 6 | 156 | 173 | 20 1 7 | 99 12 8 | ...... | ...... | 2 2 1 | 2 10 0 | 2 9 6 | ...... | 13 0 0 | ...... | ...... |
| George Mortimore | „ 6 | 288 | 466 | 105 11 9 | 261 0 4 | ...... | ...... | 2 16 0 | 4 15 0 | 3 12 7 | 4 0 8 | ...... | 90 7 6 | ...... |
| Michael M'Cue | „ 10 | 53 | 177 | 6 1 0 | 67 6 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 7 0 | ...... | 0 5 0 | 1 10 0 | 2 0 0 | 1 19 0 | ...... |
| James Thompson | „ 15 | 23 | 204 | 8 9 0 | 76 8 5 | ...... | ...... | 0 9 6 | 1 9 0 | 0 8 2 | 2 2 0 | ...... | 4 0 4 | ...... |
| W. H. Chambers | „ 27 | 746 | 1,096 | 304 14 6 | 1,229 6 9 | ...... | ...... | 3 2 0 | 26 2 3 | 6 7 10 | 11 3 3 | 124 0 0 | 133 10 11 | 0 8 3 |
| Charles Iblein | „ 29 | 11 | 59 | 5 0 0 | 169 10 6 | ...... | ...... | 0 4 6 | ...... | 0 10 0 | 1 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 15 6 |
| Henry Cummins | June 4 | 633 | 735 | 41 19 4 | 291 9 6 | ...... | ...... | 4 15 6 | 2 18 9 | 1 2 7 | 5 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 18 2 6 | ...... |
| Oby W. Rawson | ...... | .... | .... | 583 11 4 | 45 8 6 | ...... | ...... | 1 17 6 | ...... | 1 6 6 | 23 6 10 | 45 8 6 | 510 4 4 | 1 7 8 |
| John W. Wheeler | „ 17 | 91 | 151 | 8 7 2 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 4 6 | 1 7 6 | 1 19 4 | 2 2 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 13 10 |
| Samuel S. Rogers | „ 24 | 4,687 | 4,101 | 270 8 10 | 1,343 5 4 | 12 0 0 | 80 10 9 | 5 1 0 | ...... | 9 19 6 | 16 15 2 | 5 0 0 | 137 16 8 | 3 5 9 |
| George Bateman | „ 25 | 92 | 136 | 24 15 6 | 52 3 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 3 7 0 | 3 19 6 | 1 12 3 | ...... | 14 19 9 | ...... |
| Campbell J. Pegus | „ 27 | 66 | 387 | 24 5 3 | 246 16 1 | ...... | ...... | 3 6 6 | ...... | 3 5 6 | 1 16 7 | ...... | 13 17 8 | ...... |
| Jeremiah Salisbury | July 2 | 56 | 230 | 110 11 0 | 237 9 8 | ...... | ...... | 2 17 0 | 12 12 9 | 4 19 6 | 7 10 1 | 82 11 8 | ...... | ...... |
| George Bray | „ 3 | 94 | 505 | 85 1 8 | 491 2 7 | 5 0 0 | ...... | 0 17 0 | 8 3 3 | 1 7 9 | 6 3 1 | 4 0 0 | 53 10 7 | ...... |
| William Irving | „ 4 | 5,200 | 12,220 | 116 12 3 | 5,499 7 11 | ...... | 57 6 0 | 1 11 0 | 10 4 0 | 7 19 0 | 4 5 1 | 11 10 0 | 23 17 2 | ...... |
| James O'Keefe | „ 9 | 194 | 377 | 31 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 19 0 | 1 5 9 | 6 18 9 | 4 9 0 | ...... | ...... | 14 18 6 |
| Robert Becke | „ 16 | 567 | 318 | 135 0 2 | 248 16 7 | ...... | 30 11 0 | 2 17 0 | ...... | 22 6 9 | 4 1 0 | ...... | 75 4 5 | ...... |
| Thomas J. Manning | „ 19 | 23 | 102 | 24 15 0 | 89 18 4 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 5 0 | 2 9 6 | ...... | 22 0 6 | ...... |
| Thomas Esther | „ 29 | 133 | 238 | 18 12 3 | 80 15 11 | ...... | ...... | 0 6 0 | 2 1 3 | 1 3 0 | 2 0 0 | 13 1 6 | ...... | ...... |
| John Bennett | Aug. 2 | 172 | 249 | 73 2 11 | 111 11 6 | ...... | ...... | 2 16 0 | 5 12 6 | 13 15 4 | 6 15 0 | 43 18 9 | 0 3 4 | ...... |
| Thomas W. Dixon | „ 2 | 254 | 262 | 105 0 0 | 260 9 3 | ...... | 2 11 0 | 2 19 6 | 7 17 6 | 1 14 0 | 2 10 0 | 80 8 0 | 7 0 0 | ...... |
| Henry Gershon | „ 5 | 441 | 482 | 55 1 1 | 103 13 0 | 9 0 0 | ...... | 3 9 6 | 3 3 0 | 1 12 8 | 4 0 0 | 10 10 0 | 23 5 11 | ...... |
| Archibald Murray | „ 5 | 21 | 68 | 5 2 0 | 21 2 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | ...... | ...... | 1 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 15 0 |
| Luke Williams | „ 9 | 128 | 524 | 34 12 0 | 663 8 11 | ...... | ...... | 3 2 0 | 3 8 0 | 4 15 8 | 2 9 10 | 12 10 0 | 8 6 0 | ...... |
| R. H. Jones (executors) | „ 22 | 142 | 376 | 40 0 0 | 95 1 5 | ...... | ...... | 2 19 6 | ...... | 1 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ...... | 31 19 8 | 0 0 10 |
| Patrick Lardner | „ 22 | 4 | 75 | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 0 0 |
| Thomas Breen | „ 29 | 13 | 36 | 23 4 6 | 48 9 10 | ...... | ...... | 0 4 6 | 1 11 6 | 5 3 6 | 3 0 0 | ...... | 13 5 0 | ...... |
| Michael Murray | Sept. 9 | 34 | 85 | 11 2 6 | 21 12 9 | ...... | ...... | 1 12 0 | 1 9 0 | 1 0 10 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 6 0 8 | ...... |
| George Ireland | „ 13 | 511 | 633 | 43 0 6 | 445 4 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 19 0 | 5 15 11 | 14 13 6 | 2 19 6 | ...... | 10 4 1 | 5 8 6 |
| Edwin John Lilly | „ 20 | 43 | 77 | 37 2 0 | 51 16 3 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | ...... | 1 12 0 | 4 0 0 | 5 16 0 | 23 6 1 | 1 16 11 |
| George Knight, sen | „ 26 | 949 | 966 | 39 1 1 | 287 1 8 | ...... | ...... | 2 17 0 | 3 19 6 | 14 11 6 | 2 16 1 | 13 0 0 | ...... | 1 17 0 |
| Charles H. Roberts | Oct. 1 | .... | .... | 1,091 0 0 | 369 7 8 | ...... | 143 8 6 | 9 0 2 | 53 1 6 | 3 17 6 | 41 10 0 | ...... | 359 7 8 | 480 14 8 |
| Robert W. Sharpe | „ 11 | 216 | 241 | 42 15 7 | 84 11 4 | ...... | ...... | 2 16 0 | 1 16 2 | 3 11 6 | 3 5 6 | ...... | 31 6 5 | ...... |
| James Smith | „ 17 | 157 | 170 | 32 3 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 4 6 | 1 11 0 | 4 7 0 | 2 9 0 | ...... | ...... | 23 12 0 |
| Edmond Kaysor / Albert Dettman | „ 28 / „ 28 | } 228 | 418 | 110 14 6 | 336 8 9 | ...... | ...... | 7 9 0 | 7 15 0 | 1 3 6 | 8 19 1 | 23 0 0 | 66 7 11 | ...... |
| William H. Glover | Nov. 1 | 100 | 213 | 34 0 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 2 14 0 | 4 7 6 | 3 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 22 12 0 |
| James M. Davis | „ 4 | 991 | 1,689 | 36 0 9 | 594 19 11 | ...... | ...... | 2 16 0 | 5 12 0 | 4 3 6 | 2 8 7 | ...... | 21 0 2 | ...... |
| Benjamin Byrnes | „ 7 | 30 | 87 | 12 11 6 | 15 13 5 | ...... | ...... | 0 9 0 | 1 18 0 | 4 7 6 | 1 10 0 | 2 13 5 | 1 13 7 | ...... |
| Henry Whittaker | „ 13 | 60 | 64 | 14 0 0 | 7 14 2 | ...... | ...... | 0 5 6 | 2 7 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 6 15 0 | ...... |
| Daniel Hancock | „ 13 | 1,819 | 1,946 | 548 17 9 | 1,324 3 10 | ...... | 2 2 0 | 2 17 0 | 39 14 6 | 19 8 8 | 20 4 3 | ...... | 463 9 4 | 1 2 0 |
| Patrick A. Mason | „ 22 | 137 | 330 | 33 0 0 | 278 17 11 | ...... | ...... | 4 1 0 | 3 12 10 | 4 13 0 | 3 0 0 | ...... | 17 8 9 | 0 3 8 |
| William Blundell | Dec. 2 | 805 | 993 | 406 7 8 | 1,049 14 6 | ...... | 20 0 0 | 7 5 0 | 11 19 9 | 19 0 6 | 15 15 6 | 27 7 4 | 304 0 8 | 0 18 5 |
| John Boag | „ 5 | 52 | 165 | 19 5 6 | 50 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 6 6 | ...... | 1 18 7 | 3 0 0 | 14 0 5 | ...... | ...... |
| Jacob Myers | „ 9 | 25 | 993 | 17 10 0 | 710 16 4 | ...... | ...... | 1 12 0 | 2 7 0 | 1 16 5 | 2 2 0 | ...... | 9 12 7 | ...... |
| John Sweeny | „ 11 | 110 | 208 | 50 1 0 | 34 13 6 | ...... | ...... | 2 17 0 | 4 0 6 | 4 14 0 | 3 13 7 | 10 0 0 | 24 18 6 | 0 2 5 |
| J. Marks Howarth | „ 11 | 112 | 225 | 27 2 10 | 130 16 2 | ...... | ...... | 2 16 0 | 1 17 10 | 1 13 3 | 2 10 0 | ...... | 18 5 9 | ...... |
| Laurence Kearney | „ 14 | 2,065 | 2,115 | 351 11 0 | 1,530 0 2 | ...... | 41 5 4 | 3 4 6 | 19 13 6 | 42 16 9 | 13 8 0 | ...... | 231 3 5 | 0 0 6 |
| W. Chapman and J. Watt | „ 17 | 266 | 827 | 435 0 0 | 484 18 1 | ...... | 2 19 8 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 32 17 7 | 34 16 0 | 291 12 2 | 70 14 7 | ...... |
| Louis Kremer | „ 17 | 471 | 676 | 352 4 5 | 755 5 8 | ...... | 12 13 4 | 4 4 0 | ...... | 10 7 1 | 25 0 0 | 26 0 0 | 274 0 0 | ...... |
| John M'Lean | „ 20 | 79 | 165 | 19 2 0 | 54 19 3 | ...... | ...... | 1 0 0 | 2 12 6 | 1 19 0 | 2 2 0 | ...... | 11 6 8 | 0 1 10 |
| William Markey | „ 20 | 286 | 246 | 110 6 5 | 117 10 6 | ...... | ...... | 2 17 0 | 22 10 3 | 2 8 6 | 9 0 0 | ...... | 73 9 1 | 0 1 7 |
| Leopold F. Sachs | „ 20 | 199 | 229 | 45 0 0 | 240 17 9 | ...... | ...... | 3 14 6 | ...... | ...... | 3 12 0 | 45 0 0 | ...... | ‡7 6 6 |
| | 1862. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John O'Sullivan | Jan. 3 | 12 | 95 | 3 2 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 5 0 | 0 8 6 | ...... | 1 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 1 14 0 |
| John Carroll | „ 8 | 21 | 263 | 4 8 6 | 116 3 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 9 6 | 1 15 0 | 1 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 19 0 |
| George C. Welsh | „ 10 | 165 | 877 | 178 12 4 | 121 16 1 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 12 16 8 | 13 6 3 | 9 19 0 | 21 0 0 | 100 16 1 | 20 15 4 |
| James Morris | „ 16 | 97 | 137 | 29 10 3 | 95 1 11 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 2 10 0 | 7 6 3 | 2 3 11 | 16 8 0 | ...... | 0 16 10 |
| John Gardener | „ 20 | 152 | 274 | 58 3 6 | 257 12 10 | ...... | ...... | 2 17 0 | 4 19 9 | 6 10 6 | 6 6 0 | ...... | 37 10 3 | ...... |
| James K. Allen | „ 29 | 251 | 981 | 76 4 3 | 308 6 1 | ...... | ...... | 3 2 0 | 2 4 6 | 8 8 3 | 6 17 7 | ...... | 46 6 2 | 10 5 9 |
| Thomas Wholohan | „ 31 | 1,392 | 1,383 | 44 15 6 | 181 17 8 | ...... | ...... | 3 8 0 | 7 4 8 | 17 18 6 | 3 0 0 | ...... | 13 4 4 | ...... |
| John Studd Brown | „ 31 | 608 | 1,043 | 187 3 7 | 1,404 4 6 | 9 0 0 | ...... | 3 1 0 | 11 18 6 | 3 2 9 | 8 15 5 | 97 0 1 | 43 11 6 | 0 14 4 |
| T. Wythes, younger | Feb. 4 | 2,350 | 3,990 | 439 12 4 | 3,888 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 1 7 6 | 33 12 6 | 16 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 394 17 0 | ¶6 14 8 |
| Charles J. Murphy | „ 5 | 33 | 82 | 4 0 9 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 6 0 | 0 2 4 | 1 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 1 12 6 |
| Abraham Edwards | „ 11 | 109 | 125 | 19 11 3 | 60 2 4 | ...... | ...... | 1 4 6 | 2 7 10 | 2 18 3 | 1 10 0 | 4 10 0 | 7 0 8 | ...... |
| R. Newman and M. M. M'Girr | „ 12 | 2,392 | 3,861 | 840 14 7 | 4,127 1 9 | ...... | ...... | 5 14 6 | 11 12 6 | ‖296 1 2 | 93 19 0 | ...... | 433 7 5 | ...... |
| Thomas B. Cox | „ 21 | 110 | 198 | 88 8 6 | 130 11 3 | ...... | ...... | 3 2 0 | 7 1 3 | 5 1 7 | 6 10 2 | 2 6 0 | 64 7 6 | ...... |
| Robert Millsom | „ 24 | 5 | 31 | 6 19 6 | 6 19 6 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 0 0 | 4 2 6 | ...... | ...... |
| George D. Harrison | „ 24 | 91 | 201 | 35 8 4 | 198 17 7 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 5 1 0 | 3 9 9 | 2 8 7 | ...... | 23 12 6 | ...... |
| Thomas Hardie | „ 24 | 32 | 99 | 37 18 6 | 57 18 9 | ...... | ...... | 0 4 6 | 4 5 0 | 2 18 9 | 4 0 0 | 6 10 0 | 20 0 3 | ...... |
| Jacob Audet | „ 26 | 73 | 267 | 8 7 9 | 44 14 4 | ...... | ...... | 0 9 6 | ...... | 2 6 0 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 3 12 3 | ...... |
| Edward C. Laman | „ 26 | 245 | 386 | ...... | 182 2 3 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| James Menzies | „ 28 | 6,946 | 18,536 | 1,177 7 10 | 23161 8 11 | 34 13 0 | ...... | ...... | 41 17 2 | 144 6 4 | 80 7 11 | 209 15 0 | 566 8 5 | 100 0 0 |
| George Shoesmith | March 1 | 85 | 405 | 36 5 0 | 398 7 5 | ...... | ...... | 0 9 6 | 3 1 0 | 3 9 2 | 4 0 0 | 5 4 0 | 20 1 4 | ...... |
| James Smith | „ 5 | 37 | 64 | 37 6 2 | 30 7 10 | 10 0 0 | ...... | 0 15 0 | 3 10 0 | 0 19 0 | 2 12 5 | 1 19 0 | 17 10 9 | ...... |
| Walter Kippie | „ 8 | 59 | 430 | 56 18 3 | 249 15 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 6 1 6 | 2 6 3 | 4 1 4 | 7 17 6 | 36 11 8 | ...... |
| Edward Justelius | „ 8 | 38 | 152 | 8 13 3 | 36 17 10 | ...... | ...... | 0 9 6 | ...... | 0 16 0 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 5 7 9 | ...... |
| Thomas M'Namara | „ 8 | 1,463 | 872 | 106 6 4 | 283 1 2 | 23 0 0 | ...... | 3 10 6 | ...... | 11 15 0 | 4 5 0 | 18 5 0 | 45 10 10 | ...... |
| Humphey Jones | „ 13 | 64 | 223 | 2 10 0 | 172 18 5 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | ...... | 0 5 0 | 1 1 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 7 0 |
| Charles Sutherland | „ 14 | 297 | 513 | 264 15 8 | 261 14 4 | 37 16 0 | ...... | 3 3 0 | 17 15 0 | 25 17 0 | 9 17 7 | ...... | 169 7 1 | 1 0 0 |
| Alfred C. Delohery | „ 18 | 15 | 64 | 10 0 0 | 44 12 11 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 6 | ...... | 1 14 0 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 5 7 3 | 0 0 9 |
| Patrick Molloy | „ 20 | 28 | 95 | 26 15 6 | 105 6 4 | ...... | ...... | 1 15 0 | 5 2 6 | 0 18 6 | 3 10 0 | ...... | 15 9 6 | ...... |
| Richard Onions | „ 20 | 15 | 36 | 9 2 6 | 11 5 9 | ...... | ...... | 0 4 6 | 0 17 0 | 0 12 6 | 2 0 0 | 5 8 6 | ...... | ...... |
| John Layt | „ 27 | 5 | 280 | 4 16 0 | 231 4 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 1 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 1 6 0 |
| Alfred Hitchens | „ 28 | .... | .... | 481 3 3 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 6 6 0 | 38 9 5 | ...... | 434 13 7 | 1 14 3 |
| Andrew Fenwick | April 10 | 820 | 1,419 | 268 12 0 | 207 16 5 | ...... | 4 17 4 | 3 14 0 | 15 7 0 | 2 1 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | 207 16 5 | 24 15 9 |
| Henry Smith | „ 4 | 21 | 98 | 3 10 0 | 3 11 6 | ...... | ...... | 0 9 6 | ...... | ...... | 1 1 0 | ...... | 1 19 6 | ...... |
| George W. Webb | „ 4 | 515 | 3,553 | 60 0 0 | 790 6 0 | ...... | 26 17 10 | 3 14 6 | 6 10 3 | 1 9 8 | 2 13 2 | ...... | 18 13 4 | 0 1 3 |
| George Bonner | „ 25 | 812 | 780 | 572 2 6 | 1045 14 11 | ...... | ...... | 5 2 0 | 9 11 10 | 29 19 9 | 55 0 0 | 20 0 0 | 452 8 11 | ...... |
| John Edwards | „ 24 | 79 | 418 | 47 19 0 | 376 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 16 0 | 4 18 0 | 0 18 6 | 3 8 10 | 34 17 8 | ...... | ...... |
| Thomas Sullivan | „ 22 | 331 | 391 | 122 9 5 | 362 12 6 | 10 0 0 | ...... | 2 7 0 | 14 2 9 | 4 14 0 | 4 6 8 | ...... | 86 19 0 | ...... |
| John Hoore | „ 23 | 66 | 184 | 142 18 0 | 163 11 5 | ...... | 6 14 6 | 0 17 0 | 11 16 0 | 24 12 10 | 10 5 8 | 31 10 0 | 57 2 0 | ...... |
| David Crichton | „ 24 | 39 | 123 | 18 0 0 | 76 7 4 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 4 3 6 | 0 7 6 | 2 0 0 | 10 10 10 | ...... | 0 1 2 |
| Thomas Gettens | „ 26 | 1,165 | 579 | 236 0 0 | 548 9 10 | ...... | ...... | 2 17 0 | 23 7 0 | 5 11 6 | 10 13 8 | ...... | 191 10 10 | ...... |
| Andrew Scott | „ 25 | 68 | 327 | 10 10 6 | 55 13 9 | ...... | ...... | 0 9 6 | 3 0 6 | 4 5 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 15 6 | ...... |
| George Baxter | „ 29 | 199 | 726 | 55 3 6 | 310 17 0 | ...... | 2 10 0 | 0 18 0 | 5 1 11 | 1 15 0 | 5 0 0 | 21 0 0 | 18 15 4 | 0 3 3 |
| James Maher | May 5 | 43 | 323 | 34 0 0 | 157 10 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 2 6 | 0 17 6 | 3 10 0 | 27 6 3 | ...... | 0 3 9 |
| George Roberts | „ 5 | 81 | 134 | 22 12 0 | 75 18 6 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 3 7 6 | 1 10 8 | 1 12 1 | ...... | ...... | 15 4 9 |
| John Preece | „ 5 | 11 | 121 | 53 12 6 | 163 15 9 | ...... | 6 8 4 | 1 4 6 | 3 17 6 | 8 14 6 | 6 0 0 | ...... | 27 7 8 | ...... |
| William Cooper | „ 6 | .... | .... | 31 1 6 | 157 9 6 | ...... | ...... | 0 3 0 | 4 9 0 | 0 15 0 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 23 14 6 | ...... |
| William Catlet | „ 8 | 172 | 442 | 38 7 3 | 313 18 10 | 6 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 13 8 | 0 1 10 | 3 16 8 | 27 15 1 | ...... | ...... |
| Edmund Bulford | „ 13 | 15 | 53 | 7 10 0 | 52 12 3 | ...... | ...... | 1 4 0 | 1 1 0 | 0 12 6 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 2 12 6 | ...... |
| Thomas Behan | „ 27 | 16 | 55 | 3 19 0 | 20 11 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 10 0 | 0 17 6 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 0 11 6 | ...... |
| James Pinkerton | „ 30 | 84 | 133 | 10 16 6 | 50 7 10 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 2 16 6 | 0 17 6 | 2 2 0 | 4 3 6 | ...... | ...... |
| Edmund Goggin | June 6 | 1,139 | 2,575 | 632 9 9 | 2297 7 7 | 10 0 0 | 2 18 8 | 3 9 6 | 46 9 2 | 18 17 9 | 60 6 2 | 65 10 0 | 434 18 6 | ...... |
| James Yarnold | „ 11 | 38 | 97 | 40 10 4 | 80 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 11 5 | 0 19 0 | 4 0 0 | ...... | 32 19 11 | ...... |
| Lowe S. Jacobsen (executors of) | „ 19 | 418 | 680 | 341 7 6 | 442 0 11 | 6 11 5 | ...... | 3 9 6 | 43 12 4 | 23 11 5 | 30 2 8 | 16 15 0 | 217 5 2 | ...... |
| Ditto, 2nd account | ...... | .... | .... | 204 8 7 | 46 19 1 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 11 12 0 | 20 1 9 | ...... | 172 14 10 | ...... |
| W. H. Wilson | July 7 | 73 | 140 | 60 0 9 | 7 1 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 12 0 | 3 15 9 | 2 10 8 | 3 14 0 | ...... | 7 1 0 | 32 7 4 |
| George Trimble | „ 9 | 10 | 73 | 3 10 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 10 0 | 2 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 1 0 0 |
| John M'Ilvick | „ 10 | 14 | 93 | 5 15 0 | 32 3 11 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 6 3 | 0 9 1 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 1 19 8 | ...... |
| Frank Roberts | „ 16 | 1,159 | 1,795 | 550 4 2 | 1,791 8 10 | ...... | 10 10 0 | 4 9 6 | 41 4 4 | 3 12 6 | 30 10 9 | 179 4 8 | 282 2 7 | **1 10 2 |
| Charles Robertson | „ 17 | 111 | 153 | 52 18 11 | 165 16 3 | ...... | ...... | 1 17 0 | 3 17 0 | 3 14 6 | 4 10 0 | 6 12 0 | 32 8 5 | ...... |
| Henry Wilson | Aug. 4 | 6 | 32 | 41 10 9 | 58 1 11 | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 4 3 9 | 0 18 6 | 5 0 0 | ...... | 30 10 0 | 0 1 6 |
| William Frost | „ 20 | 129 | 259 | 51 19 8 | 125 7 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 2 0 | 2 15 3 | 1 3 0 | 5 0 0 | 36 0 0 | 4 19 5 | ...... |
| Henry Deely | Sep. 4 | 560 | 342 | 366 13 0 | 379 2 9 | 5 0 0 | ...... | 3 9 6 | 11 0 0 | 3 3 0 | 20 0 0 | 264 12 0 | 69 8 6 | ...... |
| James Williams | Oct. 18 | 207 | 247 | 25 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | 1 7 6 | 1 5 0 | 3 0 0 | ...... | 13 10 6 | ...... |
| William M'Carroll | „ 23 | 7 | 60 | 14 2 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 7 0 | 5 0 0 | 0 17 6 | 2 0 0 | ...... | 5 18 0 | ...... |
| Joseph Roberts | „ 25 | 12 | 894 | 7 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 17 0 | ...... | 0 5 0 | 1 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 4 8 0 |
| | | 51,864 | 95,732 | 15,419 7 3 100 per cent. | 69,748 1 11 | 188 0 5 1·22 p. cnt | 567 12 3 3·68 p. cnt. | 246 6 3 1·60 p. cnt. | 807 0 1 5·23 p. cnt. | 1136 18 6 7·37 p. cnt. | 1022 16 4 6 63 p. cnt | 2279 17 10 14 78 p. cnt | 8379 5 1 54·33 p.cent. | 792 10 6 5·14 p. cnt. |

* Besides the above, the late official assignee realised £550 17s. 6d., which was disbursed in litigation and other expenses caused by the involvements of the estate. † Estate indebted to Official Assignee. ‡ Dr. to the Assignee. § Compounded for 6s. in the £. ‖ Business continued for twenty-one weeks. ¶ Dr. to the assignee. ** At debit of the estate.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Registrar in Insolvency.

# FRIGHTFUL ATROCITIES AT TAHITI.—PIRACY AND MAN-STEALING.

By H. I. M. schooner Gazelle, we have received a copy of the *Messager de Tahiti* of the 28th February, which contains a number of depositions and reports on the subject of a new phase of piracy that has appeared in the hitherto quiet seas of Oceanica.

It would appear that an expedition for man-stealing has lately been fitted out from the port of Callao, Peru, ostensibly for the purposes of colonisation, virtually for the purposes of slavery.

Of this fleet one brig and one schooner are now in Papeiti harbour, one captured by the French steamer La Touche Treville, and the other by the natives of Rapa; and a barque which innocently walked into the net by coming in for water.

We translate so much of these reports, &c., as we conceive to be necessary to give our readers some idea of the atrocities that have been enacted, leaving fuller details for some other opportunity.

(TRANSLATION.)

The Imperial Commissioner commanding in the Society Islands and their dependencies considers that the greatest publicity ought to be given to the intelligence that comes to him from all quarters relative to certain hitherto unheard of events for which no parallel has been found since the repression and dispersion of the Mediterranean corsairs. It is in consequence of the orders of the Commissioner that the following documents are published:—

Report to the Imperial Commissioner-commanding of the cruise of the Imperial steamer Latouche Treville.

"Papeite Anchorage, 22nd February, 1863.

"Commandant.

"I have the honour to report to you relative to the cruise, which, in accordance with your orders, I have just made amongst the islands of the colonial archipelago.

"Sailing from Papeite the 28th December last, the Latouche Treville touched at the island of Anaa, where I learnt of the capture that the natives had made of the barge of the Peruvian brig Mercedes A. de Wholey, and from St. Leo.

"I put a warrant officer and seamen of my crew into this barge, and have forwarded it to you with the Indians. I have accepted the good offices of M. Cebert, a French resident at Tuamotu, who has embarked on board the barge as pilot.

"I have anew impressed upon the chiefs whom I have met, your formal recommendations to resist, if need be, by force any attempt that may be made to carry away the aborigines.

"The 27th December—I left Anaa, and from that time encountered nothing but calms or very violent storms. These have prevented me from communicating with several islands.

"The 17th January, 1863—I anchored before Mangareva. I immediately put Captain Esnol, who is appointed to act as Procureur Imperial (Crown Prosecutor) to the tribunals of the colony, in communication with the local authorities, in order that this officer might fulfil the mission with which he was charged; and I did not quit the Gambier Islands until the Procureur Imperial declared the mission concluded.

"Three vessels, which without doubt formed part of the expedition from Callao, have turned their attention towards the Gambier group. I have obtained the following information respecting them:—

"'1st. The three-masted barque Serpiente Marina (actually detained at Papeete) came to anchor before the village, and several attempts were made to get natives on board. The report of the Procureur Imperial will show you better than I could do how the good sense of the inhabitants and the useful intervention of the Catholic mission rendered these attempts abortive.

"'2nd. Another three-masted vessel, name unknown, came into the port on the 8th of January, 1863, carrying a flag, which, from the description given of it, was that of Mexico. The pilot who boarded her affirms that between decks of this vessel there were several islanders, tatooed on the hands and face, and all ironed.

"'From this vessel a number of armed men were landed on the island of Akau Maru, near the S.E. passage of the Gambiers, but without doubt the sight of the French colours flying on shore led them very quickly to rejoin their vessel, which then stood away to the south, going, as they said, to water at Rapa.

"'3rd. On the 17th January a Peruvian brig came to anchor before Mangareva, but your proclamation to the chiefs of Tuamoti, and the capture that I had made on the 3rd December last in this archipelago of the brig Mercedez A. de Wholey, whilst in the very act of carrying off the islanders, had become known at the Gambiers, and the inhabitants were quite disposed of themselves to take care of this third visitor.'

"Thus the apparent readiness that the native boatmen of the pilot showed in offering themselves as passengers for Peru, put the captain of this vessel on his guard not to fall into a snare himself; and he consequently set sail suddenly, saying that he was bound for New Zealand.

"I am inclined to believe that this brig was the Cora, since captured at Rapa by the natives.

"I quitted the Gambiers on the 22nd January, without having been called to act upon in any way, but the presence of the Latouche Treville has given renewed confidence to the natives, and I have no doubt but that, following my counsels, the natives will take possession of the first vessel which may present itself, until similar circumstances to those that have preceded. These islanders, robust and active, have at their disposal several fine barges (at least a dozen). I believe there is no further cause to fear for the Gambier islanders.

"I anchored at Taio the 1st February instant, and came to an understanding with our Resident and with Mgr de Cambysopolis, chief of the Catholic Mission, to visit the different points of the archipelago, at which the presence of the Latouche Treville might be useful.

"The correspondence of M. de Kermel will inform you more in detail of the acts of piracy committed by a three-masted vessel, named the Empress, carrying the Peruvian flag. There is abundant evidence to show that treason and violence were the only means that the captain of the Empress employed in recruiting his emigrants.

"Unfortunately for these audacious scoundrels, the population, although half savage, is wanting neither in energy nor cunning, and the presence of the Resident and of the Catholic Mission, the successful development of the Empress's speculation was put an end to.

From what I have learnt, twenty-six persons, men, women, and children, have remained in the hands of these pirates.

"At the island of Rua Pona, a disgusting orgie on board the Empress, and the assistance of adulterated spirits given to the Indians, were the means of recruiting. In the midst of the drunkenness of the natives the Empress weighed anchor, and only those escaped who, although half deprived of their senses, had consciousness enough to throw themselves into the sea. As it was, nineteen of these unfortunates remained victims of this trap.

"Before touching at Rua Pona, the Empress anchored in the Bay of Controleur (Nukahiva). She took the ground there, and it was only by the aid of the islanders that she was again got afloat. These Indians, as a recompense for their services, very narrowly escaped being carried off to be sold as slaves in Peru.

"In the meantime, however, even on board the Empress herself, this villanous conduct was met by a lively opposition. The supercargo and the immigration agent loudly protested against the Captain's mode of operation; these two persons were consequently cast on shore, and left there with their hands bound behind their backs.

"The Resident of the Marquesas will send you full proof of all these facts.

"The Latouche Treville has visited Vai Tahu, Fatu Hiva, and Hiva Hoa. In all these islands, Mgr Dordillon, accompanied by R. P. Fouque, went ashore, and warned the natives against any more attempts that might be made upon them.

"I met at Fatu Hula two American whalers, the captains of which manifested the greatest indignation at this piracy, carried on under pretext of colonising Peru.

"The 10th February, I entered, on my way back, the Bay of Taiohae—from which I again started on the 12th for Papeite, where I anchored on the 18th, in the morning, after having run over the N.W. part of the Phamotu Archipelago without meeting a single vessel.

"Before concluding this report, allow me, Commandant, to give expression to the fears, I might almost say the certainty, I entertain as to the results that these facts may bring.

"You know, better than I, that the people of these islands, still more than half-savage, and naturally cruel, were beginning to be civilised under the influence of France and her missionaries. But our occupation of the territory is not yet of so old a date as to cause the aborigines to forget their old law, that vengeance is the most sacred of all duties. Thus, at any time, the innocent may be called upon to pay the debt of the guilty. Amongst the Indians, all those who speak Castilian, whether Spanish, Chilian, Peruvian, &c., are always *Hispanoles*. Thus it is much to be feared that if a vessel belonging whether to Spain or to one of the republics on the east coast of America should seek to refresh at these isles, her crew will be massacred. Such are the misfortunes that may be brought upon us by the conduct of these wretches, without faith or law, who deserve to be outlawed by all nations.

"I am, &c.,
"Le lieutenant de vaisseau, commandant
"Latouche Treville,
"C. DE ST. SERNIN."

Deposition made before the Resident of Marquesas, the 3rd of January, 1863, by two persons formerly belonging to the Empress, and landed upon one of the Marquesas Islands.

"Island of Noukahiva, 3rd January, 1863.

"To the Resident of the Marquesas, &c.

"May it please your Excellency, we the undersigned, George Black Dunium, lately immigration agent, and Henry William Carr, lately supercargo aboard the Peruvian barque L'Empresa, of Lima, wish respectfully to bring under the notice of your Excellency, of the Governor-General of the Society Islands, of the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific squadron; and all the Ministers and Consuls of the islands of the Pacific:—

"That the vessel Empress of Lima, belonging to Don Francisco Carnavare, sailed from Callao the 23rd November, 1862, on an expedition to the Marquesas Islands, or elsewhere in the Pacific, in order to import immigrants, Kanakas, into Peru. The ship's company consisted of twenty persons, of the following nationalities: two Spaniards, one Greek, two Chilians, four Italians four English, one Macao Portuguese, two Americans, one Frenchman, and one Maltese. George H. Dunain, agent, and H. W. Carr, signed no articles with the ship, but were to be paid so much per head for every immigrant taken on board or landed in Peru. Our position at first was that of passengers, to fulfil our respective duties whensoever it might become necessary to do so. The passage from Callao was made with the wind from the east, and with prevailing fine weather. Washington Island (Wahooga) was distant about ten miles on the 17th December, 1862, at 3·15 a.m., bearing N.N.W.; and the same morning we were opposite the Bay of Tipee, Noukahiva. A landing was arranged, and Dr. Ingleheart, agent Dunain, and a crew of four men, landed upon the eastern shore of the Bay of Tipee. Before starting the agent had agreed with Captain Delert upon a signal for pointing out the best anchorage on the eastern side of the bay. They remained on shore above two hours in the midst of about twenty Indians, to whom they presented mirrors, calicos, and necklaces, in order to make a good effect. The boat's company then rowed into the middle of the bay, and the agent signalled the vessel to enter. The ship made preparations for entering, but no attention was paid to any of the signals except the first. In consequence, the vessel was thrown into the wind, and was handed in a way that the agent had never seen equalled for stupidity during his long naval career. In consequence of this bad handling, the ship ran on the rocks on the east side of the bay. The ship struck heavily and often, but by the assistance of three canoes, and of a boat's crew from the ship, under the orders of H. W. Carr, she was at last hauled off. Seeing the vessel near the rocks, and seeing that something more than ordinary was going on aboard, the doctor and agent went aboard, and found the captain and several of the crew in an utter state of drunkenness. When the vessel touched the rocks for the first time, the captain was thrown upon the wheel, and when the agent mounted to the deck the captain was shedding tears, and saying 'It is all over with the ship.' The agent then tacked the vessel, in order to make the shore of the eastern side of the Bay, and at 3.50 came to an anchor in thirty fathoms of water, with forty-five fathoms of chain on the anchor. Some Kanakas came on board, and received some presents. At 6.30 a great number of women came on board, some in canoes, others swimming. The doctor and captain selected two for their own use, the others were taken by the ship's company. The agent was obliged to keep watch during the night. The 18th December, after breakfast was over, the agent, the captain, and the doctor went ashore, landing at several spots on the bay. The doctor and captain went to the residence of the king, situated upon the hills, and the agent went to the house of a chief in the valley of Tahoome, on the east side of Tipee. The chief promised to aid the agent with all his power, but, at the same time, stated his fear that he would not succeed. When the agent, the doctor, and the captain arrived on board, they found several Indians in the ship, but they all, in answer to questions put to them by the agent, declared their unwillingness to embark in the ship. This night was passed in gross debauchery by the captain, the doctor, and the crew. The 19th December we commenced to take in firewood; and at 9 a.m., M. Brunot, pilot of the bay, and a gens d'arme came on board and demanded a report of the ship, which was refused them. In the afternoon, nearly all the Kanakas had left the ship; and that night only two women slept on board, one with the doctor, the other with the captain. This day, a man residing on shore proposed that the Kanakas should be taken on board either by force or stratagem, but we (J. B. Dunain and H. W. Carr) protested in the strongest terms against any such proceedure. The doctor said that 'the vigilance of the French and English Ministers at Lima might be very easily evaded by disembarking the Kanakas at Huacho,' a port about sixty-nine miles from Callao. In this crime we absolutely refused participation. On the day of the departure of the Empress from Callao, his Excellency the French Minister at Callao had sent instructions on board that under no circumstances should Kanakas be taken on board by force, for the consequence of such an act upon our part would be most serious; but if they chose to come on board of their own free will, they might be brought here (Peru).

"We, the undersigned, determined to adhere to these instructions, although it was not in our power to hinder the doctor and captain from carrying out their unlawful intentions. The 30th December all the boats went ashore for wood and water, the doctor and captain accompanying them. At 11 a.m. all the boats returned empty, having narrowly escaped seizure by the Kanakas ashore. As soon as the boats were got in, the anchor was raised, and we made sail for the island of Uapou, notwithstanding the desire of the agent to make for the island of Dominique. On the morning of the 21st December, an American named Nichols, with five Kanakas, came on board in a whaleboat, opposite the eastern point of Uapou; and, under the guidance of Nichols, we steered for the eastern point of the island, under which we lay-to for the night. At 7 30, the agent, J. B. Dunian, demanded an interview with the doctor in the cabin, but this was refused. He then went on deck, and again besought the doctor to make some determinate arrangement relative to the taking Indians on board, and, in conformity with the object of the voyage, telling him at the same time that if it was his intention to take the natives by force or stratagem, he, the agent, would by no means permit it. Immediately afterwards, by the joint orders of the doctor and captain, the crew were called aft, and the keys were peremptorily demanded of the supercargo, Mr. Carr, who refused to give them up. They were thereupon taken from him by force, by the captain, and the agent and supercargo were, on the order of the doctor and the captain, put in irons, and locked up in a little cabin on deck. Here they had scarcely room to turn themselves, the cabins being hardly four feet square, very badly ventilated, and in no way sheltered from the spray or the washing seas. Before being put in irons, the agent was very cruelly struck by a Dutch American, who wounded him on the face. He also received a very violent blow on the neck, which knocked him down, and whilst down he received several kicks in the ribs. The agent, in order to save himself from the violence of this man, ran to his cabin and seized a gun from an arm-rack to defend himself; but on going out he was again knocked down. He was then put in irons, in which he remained from the evening of the 21st December until the morning of the 25th, during which period we, Carr and Dunain, were confined in the little cabin, in a most terrible state of torment, being chained together, and suffering from the burning heat, from thirst, and from hunger. We were not allowed to change our clothes, although those of the agent were saturated with blood. Several times they refused us even a drink of water. The 28th December the ship was got underweigh at 7·30 a.m., and then our prison was opened, and our irons taken off, but we were still bound together by the wrist; and in this state we were put into one of the ship's boats, under the charge of a vagabond Kanaka and the Dutch American. We were landed on the rocks with our effects, but in a place that was cut off by the large expanse of water from all communication with the shore. Before landing us on the rocks, the man who had charge of the boat set our hands free, saying at the same time that, in doing so, he was acting against orders. The Kanaka who came ashore with us, who is named Philipo, on landing desired to bind us again; but seeing our disconsolate position, and from what he said that it was the orders of the captain and another person, whose hat he wore (the doctor), that we were to be killed, we decided upon defending ourselves to the last. With great difficulty we got on shore, but were completely drenched in so doing. The object of Philipo in endeavouring to kill us was, first, to obey the orders of the doctor and captain, and second, to take possession of our clothes and money.

"Philipo brought ashore with him four bottles of whisky, or aqua-ardiente, and a new knife—a fact sufficient in itself to show the sanguinary intentions of the doctor and captain towards us; for it is a well-known fact that when once a Kanaka gets drunk no obstacle can stop him, and with these bottles, the whole tribe would have been soon drunk. A Kanaka chief named Hui Ha Hao invited us to go to his house, telling us that we should do well to leave the sea-shore. The agent entered the valley with him, and at 2 a.m., on his return, met Mr. Carr at the house of a friendly chief named Napoleon. We now went down to the beach, but Philipo and his tribe would not allow us to take our things away, and at last we returned to the cabin of the friendly chief, and passed the night there. Our embarrassing position caused us many fears and many sighs, and we trust never again to have to pass a similar night. Misery is a term scarcely applicable to the state of dread by which we were surrounded. It was not only our own position that ruffled our spirits, but the thoughts of our dear wives and of our families that occasioned us the most cruel and frightful tortures. The 26th December we were roused up to begin anew another day of suffering; being still sick and feeble at 6 a.m. we once more sought the shore. To our great chagrin we found that all our property had disappeared, having been carried off during the night without the slightest chance of our obtaining it. This loss was a further addition to our disastrous position, for it was only by an economical employment of our money, or a careful exchange of our clothing, that we could hope to live, until by some means assistance could be found, or until death came to put an end to our miseries. On our return to the cabin of the friendly chief, we forwarded a pressing letter addressed to several Europeans residing on the north side of the island, asking succour with the means of transport to their bay, in the hopes of ultimately reaching Noukahiva. This was sent by a Kanaka. At 4 a.m. we were saved by five Europeans, Mr. Joseph Otto and his crew of four men, who had heard from a Kanaka the history of our desertion by the Empress. We set out immediately in the whaleboat of Mr. Otto for a neighbouring bay, where we passed the night upon the rocks. The 27th December, at break of day, we raised ourselves from our cold bed of rock, completely sick and miserable, and we set out for the bay where resides the Rev. Samuel Hauweldha, missionary from the Sandwich Islands. We made our report to the missionary, and the following day, 28th December, being Sunday, we observed it as a day of rest. On the 29th at an early hour in the morning we started for the Bay of Hakahau, the residence of Europeans, where we arrived, drenched, sick, and thoroughly broken down. Here we took steps for the recovery of our stolen property, but we only got back an empty box, a small trunk with three white shirts, and a few books. We were obliged to remain in this bay until the 3rd January, 1863, on account of the heavy gale, and the high seas running outside the bay. The 3rd January, 1863, we set out in a small whale-boat for the Bay of Noukahiva, where we arrived at 2·30 a.m., wet through, and utterly uncomfortable. We immediately visited Captain Rousseau, who speaks the Spanish language very well. He had the kindness to take us before the Governor and to act as our interpreter. We estimate our loss from the robbery of Philipo at from 450 to 500 piastres.

"We have the honour to request that the necessary enquiry may be made by your Excellency into the subject of our inhuman abandonment by Ingleheart and Detert, and that the evidence of Nichols and Otto may be taken, and that this report may be forwarded to his Excellency the Governor-General of Tahiti, so that we may be in a position to make a solemn attestation against all and every who have taken a part in this wickedness, and may be responsible to the law.

"(Signed) "G. B. DUMAIN,
"H. W. CARR."

Report on an enquiry made before the Court of the Procureur Imperial of the Tribunals of the Protectorate of the Society Islands; on the subject of the motives that induced the natives of the Isle of Rapa to seize the Peruvian brig Cora, and conduct her to Papeite.

"Papeite, 21st February, 1862.

"To the Chief of the Judicial Service.

"Sir,—I have concluded the inquiry relative to the Peruvian brig Cora, and I have the honour to report as follows:—

"This inquiry has led to the discovery of the following facts:—

"The Cora sailed from Callao on 4th December, 1862, with the object of recruiting colonists in Oceanica. Arrived at Easter Island the 19th December, she there met seven other ships of the same nation, all bound upon the same cruise. The captains of these vessels, fearing that they would not be able to obtain a sufficient number of natives by persuasion, determined to carry them off by force, and on the 23rd December a band of twenty-four of these ruffians, amongst whom were seven or eight men of the Cora, landed armed, under the command of the captain of the Rosa Carmen.

"The greater part of them concealed themselves in the vicinity, whilst several of those left behind endeavoured to attract the natives by showing them articles calculated to excite their cupidity. When the natives had assembled to the number of about five hundred, the chief of the pirates gave the concerted signal, which was a pistol-shot. To this signal, the men replied by a general discharge, and about ten Indians fell, never to rise again. The others, frightened, tried to fly in every direction, some throwing themselves into the sea, others scaling the rocks; but about two hundred were seized, and carefully secured. One witness assured the Court that the captain of the Cora, Aquire, having discovered two Indians endeavouring to conceal themselves in a crevice of the rocks, and not being able to induce them to come out to him, had the atrocious cruelty to deliberately kill them both. The two hundred Indians carried off were shared between the different vessels, which set sail a few days afterwards.

"Whilst other atrocities that this enquiry has brought to light were being committed on board the other vessels, the Cora repaired to Rapa, in the hope of committing new acts of plunder and piracy.

"But the natives of this island took possession in time of the ship and crew, and forwarded them under careful watch to Tahiti.

"Thus French justice has put her hand upon a band of *malefactors* of the worst kind, who have violated every right of humanity and of nationality, and who cannot fail to meet the just chastisement of their misdeeds."

(Signed) "SAVIGNEIN."

Complaint lodged with the Resident at Marquesas by five Indians of Uapou, of whom four were on board the Peruvian barque Empresa at the time of her departure from Hikea.

Names of the Indians: Tahia Anahi, Pahu Moui, Keikaha, Kutatavai, Nauehitu.

The barque Empresa having come to an anchor at Hikea the colonist Antoro passed the night on board. The next day he told the people of Hakatau that he intended to leave by that vessel. He passed the next night aboard, and, on the following morning, told the Kanakas to go on board and they would get some brandy, some calicos, and something to eat. The Kanakas drew his attention to the fact that it was unusual to make presents for nothing; but he told them this was a good ship and advised them to go on board. The Indians had been forewarned to beware of this ship, as it had come to carry away their men.

The next day, Sunday, December 23, the Indians, following the counsel of Antoro, went on board. Antoro then set free his animals, which he had previously tied up, as though with the intention of taking them with him, and then went on board. He told an Indian whom he had adopted not to go below to eat, but to remain on deck. A little before the departure of the vessel Antoro returned to shore. Ten Kanakas having gone to eat and drink in the captain's cabin, the doctor shut the door on them, and placed himself armed between them and the door. He was then half-drunk. About ten others had descended to the between decks, where victuals and drink were given to them. Whilst thus engaged, a signal was given by striking on the bell, when some of the crew endeavoured to clap on the hatches, but the Indians who were on deck prevented them from doing this, and eight Kanakas regained the deck, two others, who had been seized and bound, being left below.

The Indians on deck, about a hundred in number, seeing that the vessel was underway, threw themselves into the sea, in order to gain their canoes; and the crew being unable to seize the Kanakas, who defended themselves vigorously, some being luckily armed with tomahawks, got possession of only seven women or children.

The Indians whose names are given below, complain that their relatives to the number of nineteen, have been bound and carried off by this vessel; and bear witness to the fact that violence only had kept them on board.

DE KERMEL,
Resident des Marquises.

Here follow the names of the Kanakas carried off, being eleven men and eight women.

The following is the deposition of Henry James Nichols, a resident on the Bay of Hukahau, corroborative of the *statement (translated yesterday)* of Dunnian and Carr:—

Henry James Nichols, being duly sworn, deposed: On Sunday, 21st December, about 8 a.m., the barque Empress was before the Bay of Hakamoni, taking soundings. Nichols went aboard, and was then asked for certain information relative to the island of Uapou, as to its population, and where the vessel could anchor. They then made sail for Hakaclu, passing to the southward, where it was arranged that they should anchor. The captain said that he wished to take in wood and water. The doctor then took Nichols down into the cabin, and offered him liquor, which Nichols declined. Nichols then asked, what the ship had come to do in these islands? and the answer was "To get Indians, in order to sell them in Peru; and as we are unable to get them willingly, we are determined to have them by force." He then said that if Nichols would help them, his fortune was made; as they would give him on arrival in Peru from two to ten piastres per head for every Indian put on board, but that they wanted three or four hundred to make a cargo. Nichols was startled at such a proposal as this, not being at all prepared for it, and said that he had no desire to quit the country where he had his wife and children. "You can," said the doctor to him, "bring your wife and family aboard with you, and you can then remain in Peru or return to the island as you choose, after the voyage is completed. The vessel intends to make several voyages, and all you have to do is to induce the Kanakas to come on board." The doctor then persistently pointed out to him all the advantage he would derive by accepting the proposal. Nichols feigned to accept the offer, and said he would fetch his family.

Thereupon the two men (the supercargo and agent) descended the side to a boat to be landed, and the doctor said to Nichols, "pay no attention to anything these two men may say to you."

After the conversation with the doctor, Nichols, being in a position near two sailors who were talking together, overheard one say to the other, "There were three threw themselves into the water this morning, and they are most likely drowned." He understood that this took place before the eastern islets. He did not see the hold, but thinks there were Kanakas confined in it.

They were to the south of Uapou, among the islets. Nichols went on deck to pilot the ship, and conversed occasionally with the captain and doctor, who were near him. Arrived off Akatau, two canoes manned by Indians came on board, and they told Nichols to bring the ship to an anchor in their bay: but Nichols told them that he should not anchor anywhere, and desired them not to remain on board because of the calm. The ship was off Hakamai about 4 p.m., and then the wind coming from the N.E., she was put before it. Nichols went below to dine with the doctor, the captain, and the supercargo. When the last had left the table, the other explained to him how he was to go to work to get possession of the Indians at the moment of departure, and how easy it would afterwards be, when the vessel was at sea, to get out of all trouble by cajoling one of them to sign a contract as chief over the others.

On rising from table, the doctor showed him the 'tween decks, and the arms ready loaded that they had on board, and explained to him that it would be easy to make themselves masters of the Kanakas if once they could be got on board. Nichols saw about twenty guns, besides revolvers, poignards, and sabres. It was arranged that the vessel should lie off the island for the night, being kept on the north-west tack with light airs. Nichols told the captain that he had business on shore, and that he must leave, but that he would return and bring the ship to an anchorage on the following morning. But they dissuaded him from leaving, showing him that he had nothing to fear for his whaleboat, which was towing astern. He understood from their manner that they distrusted him, and would not allow him to land. He was upon the forecastle between 7 and 8 o'clock, when he heard a lively discussion between the two persons who were afterwards landed, and the doctor and captain. They abused each other in such loud tones as to be heard forward, and the seamen went to look on. The captain had said to Nichols, only a short time previously, whilst showing him the two agents, "Had it not been for those two wretches (canailles) there, I should have had two hundred men at Nubiva."

The agent, who did duty on board as second mate, had managed to get possession of a gun, but not being able to get aim at the doctor, he struck him with the butt end; and at the same time was himself knocked down by the fist of a sailor. The captain had seized two revolvers, and said as the agent fell "if he had not been knocked down I would have sent a ball through his head." At the same time he had them both bound and put in irons; and he then renewed his proposals to Nichols saying "if you will accept, you shall have the place of that fellow there. You shall have sixty piastres per month, and from five to ten piastres per Kanaka. You must know that I have just learnt that these two men intended to assassinate me and then to take charge of the vessel." Nichols understanding from this that they were determined to keep him on board, made his native boatmen acquainted with his fears and warned them not to sleep.

When the two agents were put in irons the doctor said to Nichols, "Now we can get on with our business. If I

had only had the power the captain possesses, I would have had those two fellows hung long ago." It was now about eight p.m. The captain went below to his berth and, after a short time, the doctor invited Nichols to go below to tea, and conversed with him relative to the American war for about ten minutes. Nichols again came on deck and took charge of the ship. He looked aft for his whaleboat, and not being able to distinguish it, he tried to haul it up by the painter, it was then nearly dead calm, but experienced a very great resistance in so doing. Wishing to satisfy himself, he had the boat hauled up by the sailors, but owing to their mismanagement she was stove in on being brought alongside. He then slacked off the painter, and waited for a time without doing anything.

Nichols at last determined to take possession of one of the ship's boats. The captain was asleep, and the doctor, who had ascended to the deck, was lying there in a drunken sleep. Two seamen brought up a yawl, and then Nichols and his Kanakas sprang in and pushed off. On passing the whaleboat, the Kanakas examined and declared it as their opinion that it had been stove by a heavy weight thrown into it. It was then between 9 and 10 a.m., being W.N.W. of Uapou, eighteen miles distant.

Nichols arrived at Hakahetau about 4 a.m.; and the next day went to Hakahau.

After the departure of the ship. Nichols went with Teo and the two agents to the Bay of Hakauhu, to seek for the articles belonging to them.

(Signed) HENRY JAMES NICHOLS.

With regard to the outrage committed by the crews of the seven vessels at Easter Island, we give the following evidence, taken before the Board appointed to inquire into the cause of the seizure of the Cora, brig. The main evidence on the point is that of George S. Nichols, carpenter, who deposed as follows:—

Translation.

What is your name?—George Nichols.

Your age?—27 years.

Your birth-place?—Massachusetts, United States.

How does it happen that you are on board the Cora?—Having shipped in the Peruvian ship Guillermo, for a cruise through Oceanica to recruit immigrants, I deserted at the isle of Rapa, and when the Cora was seized in this latter island, I was appointed by the king, as chief officer, to take the prize into Tahiti.

When did the Guillermo leave Callao, and who is her owner?—The ship belongs to Messrs. Thomas Conroy and William Garland, and sailed from Callao on the 4th December.

What was the captain's name?—Rodriguez.

At the time of sailing did you know the destination of the ship?—I was told that we were going to Valparaiso.

What was the first land you made?—On starting, the captain made sail towards Valparaiso, but he soon changed his course and steered for Easter Island, where we arrived on 22nd December.

Were there other Peruvian vessels at Easter Island when you arrived there? and what were their names?—On our arrival we found six vessels there. The next day another arrived. Amongst these seven vessels there were two, the names of which I have forgotten; those which I remember are the following:—

Carolina, barque.
Rosa Carmen, barque.
Rosa Patricia, barque.
El Castro, brig.
Cora, schooner.

What did you do on arriving at Easter Island?—Signor Camel, the supercargo, went on shore to try and recruit Indians, but was unsuccessful. As the other vessels had not been more lucky than the Guillermo, all the captains resolved, on the same night that we arrived, to undertake a grand expedition on shore. The next morning, at about 7.30, the crews of the different vessels were assembled on the beach under arms. The contingent furnished by the Guillermo consisted of eleven men; the entire body numbering about four and twenty, under the command of the captain of the Rosa Carmen.

Did the Cora furnish her contingent?—Yes. I cannot say how many men she furnished, but the captain and the man Mariano formed a portion of it.

Explain exactly all that took place on shore on that day?—When the expedition was assembled on the beach, the captain of the Rosa Carmen explained what we were to do; that when he fired his revolver, we were all to fire at once in order to frighten the Indians, and were then to throw ourselves upon them and secure as many as we could. Afterwards, he concealed the greater portion of the troops in the bushes and rocks around, remaining himself on the beach with the other captains and a few men furnished with various small articles, such as necklaces, beads, &c. The natives attracted by curiosity, and by a desire to posses the objects shown to them, soon arrived in large numbers.

Then the signal was given, and what then took place?—Following their orders all the men fired, and about ten natives fell.

Did the commander of the gang give orders to fire upon the Indians, or only to fire to frighten them?—The order given was to fire in the first instance to frighten them, and not to take aim at them unless in self-defence.

How did it happen then that the Indians fell at the first volley?—I expect that some of the men seeing the Indians come in such numbers, fired on them because they considered themselves threatened, and feared lest they should be attacked.

What took place afterwards?—A scene of utter confusion followed. The greater part of the Indians fled in all directions, uttering grievous cries. Some threw themselves into the sea, others scrambled over the rocks and concealed themselves as best they could. But during this time about two hundred of them were seized and securely bound. Before leaving the place search was made amongst the rocks, for such natives as might have sought concealment there. I recollect that the Captain of the Cola, who happened to be near me, having perceived two natives below him, in a hollow of the rocks, summoned them in Spanish, and by signs, to come to him. As they, however, refused, and endeavoured, on the contrary, to fly, he fired twice upon them with a double-barrelled musket, and I saw the two men fall.

Do you think that both the men were killed?—I believe so.

Were these two Indians armed, and had they threatened Signor Aguirre?—No, they were unarmed, and were trying to escape.

Continue your recital?—The two hundred bound Indians were immediately taken on board the Rosa Carmen, whilst the air echoed with their cries and groans. The next day they were divided amongst the vessels, in proportion to the number of men of each ship that had taken part in the expedition, the share of the Guillermo was thirteen persons.

I conclude then that as the share of the Cora was nine persons, she must have furnished seven or eight men to the expedition?—She must have sent quite that number. Of the thirteen natives who formed the share of the Guillermo, eleven were put on board a schooner engaged to take the prisoners to Peru. These latter were first marked by their respective proprietors. The mark of the Guillermo was a collar of stout canvas, on which was written the name of the ship, the name of the man, and his number. I have been told that the mark on board the other ship was a tattooing on the forehead.

Were there other expeditions on the following days?—The next day, a boat was sent ashore, but the threatening attitude of the natives compelled the men to return immediately. On the succeeding day, three of the vessels, not expecting to be able to seize any more of the Kanakas, raised anchor and went off; but the five which remained—that is to say, the Carolina, L'El Castro, the Cora, and the Guillermo, and a brig, the name of which I do not know—sent their crew again ashore armed; but this second expedition was unsuccessful, as the natives were now upon their guard. On the 26th December five of the vessels set sail, the El Castro and the Guillermo being the last to depart.

Do you know the destination of those other vessels?—No.

As the Guillermo only sent to Peru eleven Indians, two must have remained on board, what became of them?—One of these two was a little boy who remained on board, and the other was an old woman, whom the captain and the supercargo Camel, after consultation, themselves threw into the sea, at about ten miles distance from the land.

What could have led them to the commission of this crime?—I heard them say that the woman was too old to be sold.

And did none of the ship's company offer any opposition to the commission of this atrocity?—I alone offered any opposition; but the Captain threatened to heave me overboard also.

What island did you next land upon?—Rapa.

Did the Guillermo go there with the intention of seizing some of the inhabitants?—No, I believe not. The Captain announced that he went there to take in water.

Was it not at Ropa that you quitted the vessel?—It was.

Why did you leave it?—Because for some time previously I had determined to take the first opportunity that offered of separating myself from this band of malefactors. The cook made his escape at the same time as myself.

Have you anything else to add?—I aided Maroto and the Indians of Rapa to take possession of the schooner Cora that we have brought to Tahiti.

(Signed) G. S. NICHOLS.

The following is the interrogatory of the captain of the Cora:—

What is your name?—Antonio Aguirro.

What are you on board the Cora?—Captain.

What is the name of your owner?—Joseph Vandavasso.

From what port of Peru did you sail, at what date, and with what instructions?—I left Callao on the 1st December, with orders to go to the Gambier group for live stock—fowls, pigs, &c., and then to Easter Island to recruit immigrants.

Did you receive written instructions?—No.

Give a sketch of your voyage from the departure from Callao to the arrival at the island of Rapa?—I arrived at Easter Island about the 19th December. Not being able to recruit immigrants, I left it about the 26th and made sail towards Mangareva, but the bad weather prevented me from reaching this island. I therefore steered a course of the Archipelago of Toubouai, where I knew I should easily find the animals of which I had been sent in search. Coming in sight of Vaivaitau, heavy weather again overtook us, and we were beaten about during fourteen days, at the end of which time I made up my mind to return to Callao without a cargo. Passing near Rapa, and running short of water, I came to an anchor there in order to take some on board.

And after that it was your intention to return immediately to Callao?—Yes.

It is rather a difficult thing to believe. Under any circumstance you have omitted from your account some very important facts. Perhaps you will be good enough to narrate the particulars of the expedition that you undertook upon Easter Island, in concert with the masters of several other Peruvian ships? Did you encounter any other vessels of your country?—Yes. I made out three of them.

Did you communicate with them?—No. I was eight or ten miles from them and was under sail. The day of my arrival, two vessels, which I think were Peruvian also, left the island.

Did you communicate with the shore?—Yes.

What did you go to do there?—I went to see if I could recruit some of the Indians.

With how many men did you land, and what proceedings did you take?—I had with me two or three men, the number necessary for managing the boat. One of these spoke the Indian language. Not being able to succeed in recruiting colonists on that part of the beach where I had landed, I returned on board.

Did you land upon other occasions?—Yes, once or twice. I returned with the same boat and the same men, but I only succeeded in obtaining one colonist, whom I shipped off in another Peruvian vessel.

I find that you are making me false answers. Pay attention to what you say, because if your answers are not truthful you will no longer have any claim to indulgence. Just now you declared that you had not communicated with any Peruvian ships, and now you say that you embarked one of your emigrants on board of one of these vessels. How do you reconcile these two statements?—What I meant to say was that, being under sail, I did not speak them, but I was able to do so after I had anchored.

You were anchored there, near them?—Yes.

What were the names of these vessels?—One was called the Jeune Castera, brigantine, the second the Guillermo, brigantine. I forget the names of the others, but I think there were six in all, reckoning mine, for two arrived after us.

On board of what vessel did you embark the immigrant that you had recruited?—On board of one of the schooners of which I forget the name.

Did this schooner belong to your owner?—No. Only I wished to send this colonist to my owner by paying his passage.

Did you not join your crew with the crews of the other vessels in order to form a land expedition?—No.

Had you any knowledge that an expedition was carried out for landing and seizing immigrants?—I had.

What do you know of that expedition?—I can say nothing about it, as I took no part in it.

Do you then seriously deny that your crew took any part in this expedition?—I do.

(Orders were then given to bring in the man Mariano, a seaman of the Cora, who in a preliminary examination had already certified to the contrary. This witness not having given his evidence in full had been temporarily imprisoned. The Signor Aguirre, however, concluded by giving a different answer to the preceding question.)

I took part in the close of the expedition, out of curiosity, for I had shifted my anchorage on the previous evening, so as not to be any party to the business, having refused all the proposals of the other captains to join them.

What you say is simply an impossibility. If you had scouted these proposals, it was not likely that you would land out of curiosity merely to see blood flow, perhaps the blood of your fellow-countrymen, but without intention to lend them assistance. When you landed were you armed?—I had a revolver; and two muskets were in the boat where the men left them.

Had you occasion to make use of your revolver?—As I had been several times struck by stones, I fired two or three shots in the air, merely to frighten the natives.

How many men did you get in consequence of this expedition, which you say was made out of curiosity?—The other captains forced me to take nine of the natives.

Men wicked enough to so basely violate the rights of nations, and to treat their fellow-men as animals, were hardly likely to have so much disinterestedness as to make you this present if you had not taken an active part in the expedition.

Examination adjourned, and resumed on the following day.

Which of your crew took part in the expedition on Easter Island besides yourself?—I do not know.

What have you done with the nine Kanakas which you pretend were given you by your colleagues?—I refuse to reply to any questions relative to transactions anterior to my arrest, as well as to those subsequent to it; because I am only liable to my own Government if I have done anything contrary to the laws of my country.

Will you explain how this infant Kanaka came to be on board your vessel?—No.

Witness refused to verify his declaration by signature.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

### ANNUAL COMMEMORATION.

THE Annual Commemoration of the University of Sydney took place on the 28th March, and, notwithstanding the very unfavourable state of the weather, was attended by many hundreds of persons of both sexes, consisting of the leading residents of Sydney and its immediate neighbourhood. Long before the doors were thrown open to the public, visitors—on foot, in handsome, well appointed carriages, and in every other species of vehicle—gradually made their appearance in the vicinity of the noble structure that crowns the grassy slopes of the University paddocks; streaming up the avenue towards that truly magnificent terrace which, now nearly completed, sweeps along under the great eastern front of the edifice. It is almost needless to say that the *coup d'œil* afforded by the various costumes, academical, civil, and military, was extremely pleasing, the vast throng of richly-dressed ladies who favoured the institution with their presence, as on all previous occasions, lending a peculiar grace and charm to the several formalities of the proceedings they had been invited to witness.

At half-past eleven o'clock the public were admitted (by tickets) into the magnificent Convocation Hall of the University, where the ceremony was appointed to take place. A very large number of the ladies in attendance were judiciously accommodated with seats immediately in front of the dais, which, according to custom, was almost exclusively occupied by members of the University, about two hundred of whom were present. The undergraduates sat at the southern side (at the back), and the graduates in a correspondent position at the other extremity. In front of these gownsmen, in the centre of the foremost row—facing the visitors—his Excellency occupied the chair of state, having on his right the Chancellor—the Hon. F. L. S. Merewether. To the right of the Chancellor sat his Grace the Roman Catholic Archbishop (Dr. Polding), and next to that dignitary (who wore his ordinary archi-episcopal dress—a robe of purple and ermine) sat the Rev. Canon Allwood, Professor Morris Birkbeck Pell,—next to whom, at the southern end of the platform, sat John Woolley, D.C.L., the Principal of the University in his accustomed place. To the left of the Governor (immediately behind whom were his Aide-de-Camp, Lord John Taylour, and the Private Secretary Mr. F. F. Turville), were the following gentlemen:—The Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B. (Vice Chancellor), Mr. J. H. Plunkett, Q.C., H. G. Douglass, Esq., M.D., Sir William Montague Manning, Knight, Q.C., the Hon. George Allen, M L C., Professor Smith, and the Hon. Attorney-General—Mr. J. F. Hargrave. To the right of the Private Secretary, behind his Excellency, were Captain Jenkins, R.N. (of her Majesty's ship Miranda), Mr. G. H. Deffell, the Master in Equity, and Monsieur Dutruc. To the right of these last named gentlemen, and on the south side of the dais, sat the authorities of the Anglican College of St. Paul,—the Rev. W. H. Savigny (Warden), and the fellows of the College,—Mr. Richard Johnson, the Hon. Charles Kemp, M.L.C., Mr. Michael Metcalfe, Mr. Robert Johnson, the Rev. Canon Walsh, and the Rev. George King. To the left of his Excellency's Aide-de-Camp, in the second row, sat the Rev. G. H. Stanley, Mr. Burdekin, M.L.A., Professor Mr. Watt (Curator of the University Museum), Mr. G. W. Allen (University Solicitor), and Dr. Mac Farlane, Dr. Nathan, and Dr. Bennett, Examiners in Medicine. At the table on the floor of the hall, sat Mr. W. C. Windeyer, M.L.A., the Esquire Bedell, with the University mace. On the left of the dais near Dr. Bennett—in a situation corresponding to that assigned to the College of St. Paul's—were stationed the authorities of St. John's College: viz., the Rev. Dr. Forrest, the Rector, and the Venerable Archdeacon M'Encroe, the Rev. M. A. Corish, the Rev. John Sheridan, Mr. W. A. Duncan, Mr. A. G. Ellis, Mr. J. Donovan, Mr. R. O'Connor, Mr. J. V. Gorman, Mr. Hart, M.L.A., and Mr. Curtis.

In front of the Chancellor's seat was a small lectern. Mr. H. Kennedy—the Registrar of the University—sat on a raised seat, a little to the east of the dais, having also a reading desk before him. All the officers of the University and other gentlemen upon the platform were habited according to their respective dignity. His Excellency Sir John Young wore his dark blue uniform as a Privy Councillor, with insignia of his rank as a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. In the body of the hall (which was nearly full) were several members of the Legislature, clergymen of the different denominations, and representatives of the professions of law and physic.

Sir John Young, having been met and escorted to the seat by the Chancellor and the Senate, the Chancellor proceeded to declare the meeting opened in the following formula:—"Habendorum hodie Comitiorum causa est ut, qui anno superiore cursum Institutionis Academicæ rite compleverint, ad gradus promoveantur; laude digni honoribus, prout quisque meritus est, decorentur: necnon et cætera peragantur quæ ad communem Academiæ salutem pertinent. Ad quæ expedienda, Ego, auctoritate mea et Senatus Academici, hoc concilium rite et solemni jure esse convocatum pronuntio."

The PRINCIPAL thereupon presented to the Chancellor those students to whom, for their proficiency, prizes were duly awarded. The Rev. Dr. Woolley, the Principal of the University, in his capacity as Dean of the Faculty of Arts, then read a list of freshmen, of prizemen, and of candidates for degrees; Professor M. B. Pell, in the discharge of his duty as Proctor, introducing the scholars and candidates for academical honours to the Chancellor and other members of the Senate, by whom they were declared to be accepted according to the established form. The names of the prizemen presented to the Chancellor by the Principal, shewing the composition, prizes, honours, and scholarships, were in the following order:—

PRIZES (B.A. DEGREE).

Classical Honours { S. W. Griffith (University)
C. E. R. Murray (Dr. Woolley)

Mathematical Honours { S. W. Griffith (University)
C. E. R. Murray (Professor Pell)

Physical Prize—S. W. Griffith

Dr. Woolley's Prize for Logical Class—P. Healey

Professor Smith's Prize for Physical Class—A. M. Allen and R. Smith, equal.

The Reader in Jurisprudence's Prize—S. W. Griffith

Gold Medal for M.A. in Physics—F. Rogers

M.A.

School of Philology—Stuart Hawthorn

School of Physics—Francis Rogers, James E. Bowden.

B.A.

HONOURS.

(*Classics.*)

Class I. { S. W. Griffith
C. E. R. Murray } Almost equal.

Class II.—C. S. Mein.

(*Mathematics.*)

Class I. S. W. Griffith
C. E. R. Murray } Equal
J. Quirk.

ORDINARY DEGREE.

(*Classics.*)

Messrs. Healey, Docker, Meillon, Colyer, Broughton, Houison, Lynch, Callachor, D. P. Quirk, Johnston, J. Quirk, Macnamara, and Harris.

(*Mathematics*)

Messrs. Mein, Docker, Meillon, Colyer, Healey, and Houison (equal), Johnston, Lynch, Callachor, Broughton, D. P. Quirk, Macnamara, and Harris.

(*Physics.*)

Messrs S. W. Griffith (prize), Healey, Murray, Docker, Meillon, Mein, Macnamara, Lynch, Colyer, J. Quirk, Callachor, D. Quirk, Harris, Houison, Broughton, Johnston.

### ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

(FIRST CLASSES)

| *Classics.* | *Mathematics.* |
|---|---|
| R. Smith | R. Smith |
| A. Cape | A. M. Allen |
| G. E. Long | W. Mate |
| W. A. Manning. | F. Mate |
| | L. O'Brien |
| | A. Cape. |

*Physics.*
A. M. Allen
W. Mate
R. Smith
A. Cape.

SCHOLARS.

| Third year. | Second year. |
|---|---|
| R. Smith | F. Mate |
| | A. Cape |
| | L. O'Brien. |

First Year.
G. Knox
T. D. Sly
E. Belisario.

COMPOSITION PRIZE.

The Hon. George Allen's medal for Greek Iambics.
S. W. Griffith.

Mr. S. W. GRIFFITH then read from the ambon the composition in Greek Iambics for which the prize had been awarded to him. He was saluted with cordial applause as he returned to his seat, and all the other gentlemen who obtained prizes were, in a similar manner, complimented by their fellow students.

The candidates for admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts were then conducted to the vestry, whence they returned to the hall, each wearing the hood which is the distinguishing mark of their newly acquired dignity. The same form was complied with in respect of the graduates who were candidates for admission as Masters of Arts. After taking the Oaths of Allegiance, the Chancellor admitted them all separately by the ancient form of giving them the right hand, and they returned to their seats cheered by their friends both on the dais and in the assembly.

At the end of the more important part of the ceremony, Mr. Hugh Kennedy, the Registrar of the University, read from his chair, according to custom, the names of the Founders and Benefactors of the University. Continued applause followed the mention of several of these donations, and especially after the names of Mr. Wentworth, Mr. Merewether, Dr. Woolley, Mr. Pell, and Sir John Young. It was announced that his Excellency had presented the University with a collection of Greek and Ionian coins.

The CHANCELLOR (the Hon. F. L. S. Merewether) rose, and stepping forward, spoke as follows:—"Your Excellency, and Ladies and Gentlemen:—In commencing his celebrated oration at the public funeral of his countrymen who had fallen in the first year of the Peloponnesian War, Pericles questioned the propriety of the custom which had added to the ceremonial on such occasions a speech in praise of the departed brave. Considering the ceremonial to be in itself a full and complete expression of his country's respect and gratitude, he held that the superadded oration was not only superfluous but hazardous to the fame of the dead, as it risked their meed of esteem on the ability of a single speaker, who, by an injudicious discharge of his difficult and delicate task, might estrange rather than animate the sympathies of his hearers. Were I to give way to my own personal feelings, I should, in like manner, question the expediency of continuing the practice which has been established here, of making an address from the Chancellor a part of the proceedings at our annual commemoration. I should say that the foundations and benefactions tell their own tale of the patriotism and bounty of those to whom this, our festival day, is dedicated. I should say that the spontaneous cheers which greet the names of the founders and benefactors, as they are recited by the Registrar, give proof enough that no words are wanted to teach those assembled here their duty of gratitude. I should say that oratorical exhortation would but weaken the effect of those stirring cheers upon the hearts of men entrusted with the ten talents of worldly wealth, who can—and, may I add? who should "go and do likewise." And then the necessity for the speech being disproved, self-consideration would strongly urge its discontinuance, on a ground adverted to before in this place, the lack of matter with which, year after year, to interest a public audience. With the death of martyrs in their country's cause as his subject, and with freedom to range in treating of it over the wide field of the social and political institutions, the triumphs in war and the triumphs in art of Athens in her day of pride, a speaker far less highly gifted than Pericles, might address his hearers in full confidence that he could not altogether fail. But for him who has to deliver this customary address there is no such scope. Valuable and valued are the lives of those who, without overstepping the modesty of a private station, devote their time and means and energies to the promotion of the welfare of those around them; but from such lives the biographer turns coldly away, for they have not the charm of stirring incident, with which to win the reader's attention. And similar is our position here. We have no startling novelties in education, no "*sensation*" marvels of hothouse sciolism to exhibit. We can point to a daily round of duties faithfully and earnestly performed. We can say that our professors, whose eminent qualifications are well known, are no less zealous and painstaking than they are able; we can say that the course of studies prescribed by our rules is steadily followed, and we can repeat that these rules were framed after the greatest and best models, and the precepts of the highest educational authorities; we can say, in short, that we are diligently, watchfully, and effectively carrying out the objects for which the University was founded. And could we give a more satisfactory account of our stewardship? No! but I am for the moment speaking, not as one conscious of the value of the services done by the body he represents, but as one who has to make a speech, and on looking for matter to the past year's proceedings, finds an honestly performed routine of usefully directed exertion, but neither novelty nor incident. Still, I would rather trust to the consideration of the audience than advocate the discontinuance of the address, for although in ordinary years its preparation may become embarrassing to the speaker, there will doubtless be times when this opportunity of affording explanation or information may be used with exceeding advantage to the institution, and satisfaction to the public. Of the private founders I need speak no more. But with regard to the first and chief founder, the State, as represented by the Legislature of the time, there is one topic on which I think it right to touch. Growing as this University is in the appreciation and esteem of the public, there are still some who think that in giving effect to the praiseworthy intention of promoting superior education in the colony, the Legislature began at the wrong end, and that instead of a University it ought first to have founded grammar-schools throughout the country; and they say, with triumphant self-complacency at the irresistible force of their illustration, that it began with the apex instead of the base; as if a University were but the crowning finial of a brick-and-mortar structure. A University is a thing of life and light—a generating and vivifying power—a nursing-mother of the learning of a country. Look at the foundation of the University of Leyden, of which a concise description is given by Sir William Hamilton in one of the Essays published in his "Discussions on Philosophy." There, at the instance of Douza, the citizens chose as a reward for their spirited defence of their city the boon of University in preference to a remission of taxes. The University having been established, and curators, of whom Douza was the chief, having been appointed, they proceeded to concentrate within the infant institution, as its professors, the most illustrious scholars of Europe, determining that, if the scholars could not be engaged with the obligation of teaching, they should be secured without. Thus, after negotiations in which princes and kings took part, Joseph Scaliger was gained, and he was succeeded by Salmasius; and both of these eminent men enjoyed the honours and emoluments of office without teaching, the University being compensated, and fully compensated, by the lustre and the influence of their names and writings. And why was this? Because, in the words of Sir William Hamilton, "Douza knew, that at the rate learning was seen prized by the State in the academy, would it be valued by the nation at large. In his eyes a University was not merely a mouthpiece of necessary instruction, but at once a pattern of lofty erudition, and a stimulus to its attainment." These two words "stimulus" and "pattern" express all that is wanting to show that, as regards superior education, the State has unquestionably discharged it first and chief duty in founding this University. Whether the State could or ought to incur the enormous expense of founding grammar-schools throughout the country, I will not stop to discuss; but this I will say, that without the stimulus of the University the grammar-schools would languish in their upper classes for want of scholars, and without the stimulus and pattern combined would sink to a degraded level of scholarship. I will say further that, with the University as a stimulus to create a demand for liberal education, and to train qualified teachers, private interest, private exertion, private bounty, and private enterprise may be relied upon for the production of schools. If the want of schools is created, they will spring up as surely as cargoes are floated into our harbour to supply our animal wants. The State, if it has secured the creation of the want, has done its part; and that this University has stimulated the demand for schools and their consequent supply is already apparent, and no less apparent is the efficacy of our University as a pattern. Of those who are educated in the great schools of England a large proportion branch off to the occupations of active life without proceeding to the University, but they have received the advantages of the University in the steady, well-chosen course of study which conformity to the University standard requires, and in the services of the distinguished scholars whom the University has trained to be their teachers; and so it is here. Small as may be the number, all superior schools will have some boys to be trained for the University, and the teaching must, therefore, be adjusted to the University standard. Thus, the University exercises over all the superior schools of the colony a virtual control, and imposes upon them a well-directed course of study beyond the influence of individual caprice, or individual shortsightedness whether on the part of masters or parents. Last year I pointed out that proportionally to the population the number of University students here falls little short of what it is in England. But this is not enough. True it is that the vast inducements there afforded by endowments are wanting here, and in this direction the liberality of the State might be beneficially exercised by the foundation of exhibitions and scholarships by which, as in the mother country, highly gifted boys might be enabled to emerge from the mass of those who are obliged to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, and to raise themselves to a position in which society may gain the full benefit of the intellectual powers imparted in them by their Maker. But in this country the proportion of wealthy or well circumstanced parents is much greater, and on this account the proportion of university students should be greater too. The people as a whole have wisely discharged their duty in providing out of the public revenue an institution in which their citizens, as they acquire independence, can procure for their sons the intellectual training necessary to enable them to fulfil rightly the duties attaching to property, and to act efficiently as magistrates, legislators, and leaders and directors of public opinion. Their correlative duty of availing themselves of this provision, the propertied classes cannot neglect in justice, either to themselves or the community at large. In connection with what I have just said, I will briefly notice the subject of the art of composition, which is essential to the discharge of public functions, and without which all learning is but light hid under a bushel. I notice it, because, in this branch of study more than any other, the students who come to the University are found wanting. The practice of composition in the classical languages, independently of the accuracy and finish which it gives to classical scholarship, is, I am satisfied, the best groundwork for excellence in English composition. Before the mind is formed, the facility of the mother tongue encourages feebleness and looseness of thought and expression; and faults of style are acquired which are not easily got rid of in after-life. From these dangers composition in the classical languages is to a great extent free, whilst the structure and character of those languages necessitates care in construction and pains in the selection of words. In Latin hexameters and pentameters, which are the most practised study and the best, the sense must be made complete within two lines, and if they be so composed as not to contain a pointed idea pointedly expressed and with something at least of poetic spirit, a boy with any taste (and the exercise is one eminently calculated to form taste) must see the defect, and will dash his pen through them and try again. But it may be said, admitting this to be true as regards matter and its arrangement—admitting that by this exercise concentration of ideas and terseness of expression are acquired, how is the boy to gain the command of words and facility of construction in his own tongue—assuming him to have studied and learned by heart choice models of English composition? I answer that it is to be acquired, as Cicero perfected his Latin style, by translation from the best classical authors. In rendering a difficult Greek or Latin passage into good and easily-flowing English, a student must ransack the storehouse of words, and practice the art of turning the members of his sentences into the most appropriate forms, more than he would do in the composition of pages of crude original English. On the value of a close and persevering study of the classics as models, I will quote the advice given on an occasion of similar character to the present, by an eminent man and great orator of our days; and I am not citing the authority of a blind stickler for old ways, but of one denounced by the sticklers for old ways as an extreme latitudinarian, an encourager of empty sciolism, one of whom it was said in playful sarcasm, on his elevation to the office of Lord Chancellor of England, that he was a man of wonderful versatility, and if he knew a little law, he would have a smattering of everything. I give you the words of Lord Brougham:—"It is an extremely common error among young persons impatient of academical discipline, to turn from the painful study of ancient, and particularly of Attic composition, and solace themselves with works rendered easy by the familiarity of their own tongue. They plausibly contend that as powerful or captivating diction in a pure English style is, after all, the attainment they are in search of, the study of the best English models affords the shortest road to this point; and even admitting the ancient examples to have been the great fountains from which all eloquence is drawn, they would rather profit, as it were, by the classical labours of their English predecessors than toil over the same path themselves. In a word, they would treat the perishable results of those labours as the standard, and give themselves no care about the immortal originals. This argument, the thin covering which indolence weaves for herself, would speedily sink all the fine arts into barrenness and insignificance. Why, according to such reasoners, should a sculptor or painter encounter the toil of a journey to Athens or to Rome? Far better work at home, and profit by the labour of those who have resorted to the Vatican and the Parthenon, and founded an English school, adapted to the taste of our own country. Be you assured that the works of the English chisel fall not more short of the wonders of the Acropolis than the best productions of modern pens fall short of the chaste, finished, nervous and overwhelming compositions of them that 'resistless fulmined over Greece.' Be equally sure that, with hardly any exception, the great things of poetry and eloquence have been done by men who cultivated the mighty exemplers of Athenian genius with daily and nightly devotion." I earnestly commend this advice to my young friends behind me, both those who have still to pursue their academic studies, and those who will this day pass from our halls, with the badge of their first degree, to apply to the business of active life—I trust with credit and success—that training which they have received here. It is a matter of great satisfaction that St. Paul's College is now again in active operation, and likely to advance in a course of progressive usefulness. The spacious and beautiful building of St. John's College will also be occupied during the present year. I earnestly trust, therefore, that but few years will elapse before the murmurs of those who look with doubt and fear on the working of these institutions will be silenced by that unequivocal success which I confidently anticipate. Without such colleges I hold that the University would have been incomplete, and that the residents in the country would be to a great extent precluded from sharing its advantages—combining with central secular instruction in the professional schools a distinctive religious teaching and tutorial instruction and discipline in the colleges, our academic system contains within it all that is wanting to form what Sir William Hamilton calls "an absolutely perfect university." The social effects of this system I will describe in the words which I used in another place five years ago, when expressing the opinions which I hold unshaken now. That the union of the youth of all creeds in the pursuit of the studies of this place will be conducive to the softening of religious differences as well as to the peace of society, I confidently believe. Fathers, reared amongst the hereditary politico-religious feuds which, in various forms, have agitated our parent country for centuries past, may still

"Stand aloof, the scars remaining
Like cliffs that have been rent asunder"—

but their sons, blended in their studies and their sports, will learn to love each other as men though they differ in faith—they will go into the world not separating themselves into religious castes, but bound together by the associations of youth, by the memories of days happily passed together—"Acto non alio rege puertiæ"—forming a brotherhood in social union, if not in creed,

"Till, like the rainbow's light,
Their various tints unite,
And form in heaven's sight
One arch of peace."

And now, in conclusion, I venture to say a few words of a personal character. After a residence here of a quarter of a century I am shortly going, in discharge of a duty to aged parents, to leave for a brief term this my adopted country, and this place which I regard with an interest beyond my power to express. Having been an original member of the Senate, having held office for nine years, and having discharged the duties of the chief executive office for fully five years—I feel that I ought not to let this public occasion pass without an expression of my sincere thanks for the kindness and consideration which I have received from my colleagues. And, as a witness of their proceedings throughout, I can say that never has the public been more faithfully served than by those colleagues—those who are still with us, and those who are gone—those who have been engaged in the general direction, and those to whom have been committed the active functions of teaching. Combined with earnest zeal there has been a freedom from dissention, an unbroken harmony which is rarely found in associations of men who, with naturally differing habits of thought, pursue ardently and enthusiastically a common object. Let but the same harmony and the same zeal continue, and this University must prosper. Of my own individual action, I may say that it has been guided by two leading principles. The first has been a desire to see this University assimilated as closely as possible to the great educational establishments of our Fatherland, not precisely as they are, but as according to their original constitutions they ought to be, and as they will be under the improvements now in course of adoption. The tree is known by its fruit, and the fruit which they have borne is what we want to produce here. I do not arrogate superiority, but I do assert that there is not on earth a nation or a class which can produce a man who, in combination of physical energy, moral dignity and intellectual vigour, can surpass a genuine educated British gentleman. And if giants of intellect are sought, we have but to point for the proof of British academic training to the glorious array above us on our pictured windows and the mighty men pourtrayed there were not the product of an Augustan age in our history; they are the representatives of the great ones of our country for ten successive centuries; and if the greatest have been chosen, numberless are the great who have been left. And if the series were to be carried forward into our century, what a galaxy of genius and worth would be presented to our choice! and there would be one mighty spirit standing out in bold relief as a man who enjoyed a more world-wide respect than any over whom the tomb has ever closed. The hero of battles, the sage councillor in civil troubles, he was called, in the fulness of his years, to preside in dignified repose over the oldest and perhaps greatest of his country's universities. Of him, in the language of the poet of his native island, it can be said with as much truth as of any fallible man

—"Oh! there is not
One dishonouring blot
In the wreath that encircles our Wellington's name."

And Wellington gave the credit of his successes to the manly training of his country's schools. Is it wrong then? Is it not right to desire that our academic institutions should be based on the models of our Fatherland! Are we not right in exhibiting with the Southern Cross on our escutcheon the emblems of the universities of our Fatherland, and the motto,—"Sidere mens eadem mutato,"—Our star is changed, but our spirit is the same? My second principle of action, as a member of the Senate, has been the ever present thought that we are not entrusted with the interests of our own age alone—that we are commencing a work which succeeding generations are to carry forward; and that all we do, therefore, should be done farsightedly and well, so that our successors may have but to add, and not to undo. "Thanks," were the words of my honoured and esteemed predecessor, Sir Charles Nicholson, in a letter received from him during his first visit to England,—"a thousand thanks, for your obstinacy in standing out for the magnitude of our endowments." I am not prepared to admit the applicability of the term "obstinacy," but, if I have been in any degree instrumental in making our beginnings worthy of what the institution is to be hereafter, I am sincerely thankful. I do feel that it is a great and glorious privilege to have been allowed to take a part in the early development of this University, which is destined, I confidently believe, to send forth from its training men worthy of the race from which they spring, to win for this country, by their moral worth and intellectual powers, an honoured name among the nations of the earth—this highly-favoured country, for which I can frame no more comprehensive wish than that her natural resources may be equalled by the energy, the virtue, the prosperity, and the happiness of her people.

The Chancellor, who was frequently cheered in the course of his address, resumed his seat amidst a cordial burst of applause.

At the request of the Chancellor

His EXCELLENCY then rose and addressed the audience as follows:—Now again, for the third time, I meet this distinguished body—the Chancellor, the Vice-chancellor, the Senate, and the Principal and Professors, as well as the graduates and under-graduates, of the Sydney University—with the same pleasure that I have experienced on former occasions; indeed, I may say, with a pleasure greatly enhanced by hearing the eloquent and most interesting address which has just been read by my honorable friend the Chancellor. You have been informed that the past year has presented many satisfactory features, and many topics of encouragement. These have been alluded to in the address that you have just heard. The University has during the past twelve months more than held its own. Of the Affiliated Colleges, St. John's has reared its goodly structure from the earth wellnigh to its full proportions; St. Paul's has been re-formed and brought into new life and useful action; and I cannot doubt that as the population of the country increases, and as its resources augment, the number of entrances of undergraduates will be increased in fair proportion, and that a gradually widening circle of learning and its advantages will extend over the community. The course of learning in this University, I observe, is founded on modern and more enlarged notions, and is not limited to that narrowed circle which obtained when I was at Oxford. At that time classics, logic, and mathematics were the only subjects of study. Acquaintance with portions of these was required for a degree; a large proficiency in them for the attainment of honours. But since that time Science has made advances in many directions; and that spirit of activity and progress which has been generally diffused throughout the world has reached the ancient foundations, and has caused many changes in the management of the Universities. Of those changes and improvements you have availed yourselves; and studies are now embraced in your course of training that are well suited to the requirements of the present time, and of the altered conditions of society. Amongst others, I may mention the study of the principles of general jurisprudence, of chemistry, and of experimental physics. With regard to this last, their value cannot be overrated, and their importance in usefulness and practice is quite illimitable. But with respect to the study of the principles of jurisprudence, I see that they occupy a place in every list as a subject for those competitive examinations to which so many prizes, scholarships, and valuable commissions have been offered by the Government of England, and the invitation to engage in which is thrown open to all of her Majesty's subjects—to pupils from all quarters—to intellect wherever it is cultivated, whether in private or public schools—whether in the time-honoured Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, or in the more recently founded Colleges. The invitation is to all, to engage upon equal terms in the peaceful arena of intellectual rivalry. And well is it for England that her children are employed in no other rivalry at the present day, and long may it be before either she or her Australian colonies are called upon to send forth their youthful vigour, as America is unfortunately now doing, to bloody fields and premature graves. And how happy should we consider our condition to be when contrasted with that of the country where the tocsin of civil war has sounded, and where the trumpet has passed over the land, where

The mother on her first-born son
Looks with a boding eye;
They come not back, though all be won,
Whose young hearts beat so high.

But I only allude to this subject of competitive examinations because recently, by the last mail, the papers have again been sent to me from home containing the terms of the examinations for the Indian and civil services. The competition is open to Australians as it is to all Her Majesty's subjects. No doubt the openings for young men in this country are so numerous, and the prospects of success so promising, that not many, perhaps none, will be tempted to exchange lucrative prospects here and a happier climate, for employment in India. Still, however, it is well that the fact should be known that the competition is open to all who desire to avail themselves of it. Now, glowing pictures have been drawn of the grandeur and state displayed by Oxford and Cambridge on these solemn occasions; and eloquent descriptions have been written of their vast power and of the mighty influence which they have exerted on public opinion at many a trying national crisis. No doubt, they enjoy the privileges of honoured age and of long prescription; but we must not forget that they at one time passed through the weakness of infancy and felt the disadvantage of neglect; they, too, had their small and humble beginnings. And though Kings and Cardinals may have endowed colleges, there were times when these suffered great vicissitudes, and grievous trials, and when the hand of oppression was heavy upon them. The position that they now enjoy, the influence that they undoubtedly wield, is due to their own labours, to their merit and to their experience, to all the examples which they set, and to all the principles which they ascertain and confirm. So I trust it will be found with this University. I trust that it will maintain and increase its influence on the public mind, and that this noble building, which rivals the finest of its predecessors, will send forth year by year a band of young men whose connexion with it will not cease with their residence here, but who through life will cherish a grateful recollection of the place of their education (cheers);—that they will cherish and maintain it, not merely as the keystone of a material edifice, but as the crown and guiding star of the educational institutions of the country;—and that they will so cherish it because they have derived, and because they recollect that they have derived, within its precincts invaluable advantages, habits of discipline and study, which have this day entitled many of them to honourable notice before an assembled company of friends and countrymen—habits which, if continued, cannot fail to command success in whatever walk of life they may hereafter pursue—and wise precepts for the guidance of their conduct, and for the tenacity of principle which alone can give value and dignity to success in a profession, or to a position, however elevated in society. (Cheers.)

His Excellency and Lady Young, and *suite*, accompanied by the University authorities, then descended from the platform, and the large and brilliant assemblage began slowly to disperse. Before, however, his Excellency left the Hall, three hearty cheers were given for him by the members of the University, and three more for the Principal.

## INSOLVENCIES DURING THE MONTH.

| | Estimated Liabilities. | Estimated Assets. |
|---|---|---|
| March | | |
| 20 Henry Bartine, of Sydney, artiste | £95 10 0 | £44 0 0 |
| Ah Chong, lately residing at Sofala | 418 0 0 | 2 0 0 |
| 21 George William Eckford, of East Maitland, carrier | 194 2 0 | 12 0 0 |
| George Henry Monk, of Sydney, late of Campbelltown, plasterer | 34 17 1 | 5 10 0 |
| Edward Lockhart, of Combo, near Singleton, farmer | 179 3 4 | 32 0 0 |
| Edward Feeny, of George-street, Sydney, bootmaker | 215 12 3 | 87 0 0 |
| 23 John Shepherd, of Balmain, butcher | 512 5 5 | 473 19 4 |
| 25 Alexander Grieve, of Newtown, master mariner | 845 2 6 | 202 0 0 |
| Hugh Beattie, of Tuena | 660 19 6 | 629 0 0 |
| 26 Augustus Charles Croy, late of Forbes, miner | 659 0 0 | 458 0 0 |
| April | | |
| 7 William Green, of East Maitland, saddler | 758 12 0 | 520 2 3 |
| 8 Moses Lemon, of York-street, storekeeper | 4014 4 4 | 2355 19 7 |
| 9 Samuel Weldon, of Pitt-street, Sydney, painter | 55 2 0 | 14 0 0 |
| Edward John Crofton, of Wollombi, late of West Maitland, cordial manufacturer | 700 16 11 | 72 12 9 |
| 13 Auguste Le Fevre, of Forest Camp, Tumut, farmer | 250 7 0 | 120 0 0 |
| 14 Harold Mapletoft Davis, of Queanbeyan, licensed surveyor | 318 11 0 | 224 15 0 |
| John Fuller, of Chippendale, butcher | 244 12 10 | 50 16 2 |
| 15 Alfred Holden, of Gresford | 1592 6 1 | 109 0 0 |
| Thomas Eyre Powell, of the Glebe | 17 16 3 | 18 17 0 |
| William Simmons, of King-street, Sydney, grocer and fruiterer | 105 3 2 | 58 5 0 |
| 16 Samuel Bough, of Broughton-street, Glebe, painter | 28 2 2 | 12 10 0 |
| James O'Connor, of Kent-street, Sydney, butcher | 356 7 8 | 143 11 10 |
| 16 Christopher Ross Leighton, of Grafton, hotel keeper | 602 15 9 | 546 9 0 |
| 18 Charles James Morris, of Newtown, late of Forbes, auctioneer | 117 6 6 | 70 12 0 |

## PUBLIC COMPANIES' REPORTS.

### SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE fifteenth half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Sydney Insurance Company was held on the 15th instant. Mr. M. E. Murnin in the chair.

The SECRETARY read the following report and balance-sheet:—

The directors have much pleasure in laying before the shareholders the following statement of the affairs of the company for the past half-year:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The balance remaining at the credit of the contingent fund, on the 30th September, 1862, was ... | £13,195 16 5 | |
| Less dividend declared at 10 per cent, per annum ... ... | 2,500 0 0 | |
| | | 10,695 16 5 |
| The receipts of the past half-year have been as follows:— | | |
| Premiums ... ... ... | £8,210 4 8 | |
| Interest on investments ... ... | 1,997 0 0 | |
| | | 10,207 4 8 |
| | | £20,903 1 1 |
| The expenditure of the half-year has been as follows:— | | |
| Fire losses accrued during the previous half-year... ... | £281 18 2 | |
| Fire losses during this half-year ... | 1,142 5 0 | |
| Fees, salaries, commissions, fire brigade, and other charges ... | 2,216 2 8 | |
| Depreciation account, office premises ... ... ... | 250 0 0 | |
| | | 3,890 5 10 |
| Leaving at the credit of profit and loss to be carried to the credit of contingent fund, April 3, 1863 ... | | £17,012 15 3 |

Out of which the directors declare a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, with a bonus of two shillings per share, which the directors, on this occasion, feel justified in declaring, seeing that at the last half-yearly meeting the usual bonus of one shilling was not given, and that the operations of the past half-year will warrant them doing so. When these amounts are deducted, there will still remain the sum of £12,012 15s. 3d. at the credit of the contingent fund.

The losses of the half-year have not been large, but there have been numerous small fires which have been promptly extinguished by the activity and efficiency of the various fire brigades.

The total amount at risk on the 31st March, 1863, was £3,911,942, of which £2,866,690 were renewals, and £1,045,252 were new policies. The total amount at risk on the 30th September, 1862, was £3,824,121.

The dividend will be payable on and after Thursday, the 16th instant,

M. E. MURNIN, Chairman.

Profit and Loss Account of the Sydney Insurance Company, for Half-year ending 31st March, 1863.

| DR. | |
|---|---|
| To paid losses by fire of previous half-year ... | £281 18 2 |
| To ditto ditto of this half-year ... ... ... | 1,142 5 0 |
| To expenses fire brigade ... ... | 425 11 7 |
| To printing, advertising, salaries, fees, commissions, and petty charges ... ... ... | 1,790 11 1 |
| To depreciation account ... ... ... | 250 0 0 |
| To balance ... ... ... ... | 17,012 15 3 |
| | £20,903 1 1 |
| CR. | |
| By balance 30th September, 1862, less dividend declared ... ... ... | £10,695 16 5 |
| By premiums received this half-year ... ... | 8,210 4 8 |
| By interest on investments ... ... ... | 1,997 0 0 |
| | £20,903 1 1 |

Balance Sheet of the Sydney Insurance Company, 31st March, 1863.

| DR. | |
|---|---|
| To capital paid up ... ... ... | £50,000 0 0 |
| To contingent fund ... ... ... | 10,695 16 5 |
| To balance Cr. of profit and loss ... ... | 6,316 18 10 |
| To dividends unpaid ... ... ... | 178 7 0 |
| | £67,191 2 3 |
| CR. | |
| By bank bills with interest due ... ... | £28,626 6 4 |
| By mortgages ditto ... ... ... | 21,929 11 6 |
| By office and adjoining premises, and rent due ... | 10,887 10 0 |
| By office furniture ... ... ... | 315 12 6 |
| By fire engines ... ... ... ... | 672 16 8 |
| By bills receivable ... ... ... | 8,043 7 11 |
| By bank balance ... ... ... | 1,715 17 4 |
| | £67,191 2 3 |

The CHAIRMAN congratulated the shareholders on the satisfactory state of their affairs, and said, notwithstanding they had some keen competition from the new companies lately formed, it would be found that their receipts continued steadily to increase. He moved the adoption of the report.

The motion was put and carried.

A vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman and directors, and the meeting terminated.

### UNITED FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE first half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders in this company was held on the 15th instant, Hon. C. Kemp, M.L.C., in the chair.

The MANAGER (Mr. Rae) read the following report and balance sheet:—

The directors have much pleasure in submitting to the shareholders the following statement of the company's transactions for the half-year ending 31st March, 1863.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The receipts have been— | | | |
| Premium on fire insurance for the six months ending 31st March | £3,014 14 4 | | |
| Less re-insurance and return premiums ... ... ... | 144 1 3 | | |
| | | £2,870 13 1 | |
| Interest on investments ... ... | | 718 17 0 | |
| Profit on sale of unallotted shares ... | | 6 9 6 | |
| | | £3,595 19 7 | |
| The disbursements are as follows— | | | |
| Fire losses ... ... ... ... | | £81 7 10 | |
| Preliminary expenses maturing the company... £621 9 3 | | | |
| Printing, stationery, advertising, books, &c., &c., &c. 187 19 3 | | | |
| Fire brigade ... 57 10 0 | | | |
| Management, salaries, rent, &c. ... ... | 1,044 10 2 | 1,911 8 8 | 1,992 16 6 |
| Leaving a balance at credit of profit and loss of ... | | | £1,603 3 1 |

The total amount insured for the half-year ending 31st March, 1863, was £819,471, of which £98,286 has expired, leaving a total on 31st March, 1863, of £721,185.

The accounts have been audited, and the auditor's report, balance sheet, and statement of charges are now placed on the table for the inspection of the shareholders.

The proprietors at this meeting will have to elect three directors in the room of the Hon. Charles Kemp, M.L.C., and J. B. Rundle, Esq., who are eligible for re-election; and Henry Mort, Esq., resigned on his departure from the colony; and to elect an auditor in the place of Geoffrey Eagar, Esq., resigned.

The undermentioned duly qualified proprietors have given the requisite notice that they are candidates for the vacant seats in the direction, viz.:—

The Hon. Charles Kemp, M.L.C., J. B. Rundle, Esq., and John Binny, Esq.

The Board are of opinion that it is not advisable to declare a dividend this half-year, having paid all preliminary expenses, and other debts in connection with the formation of the Company. They, therefore, propose to carry to credit of profit and loss the sum of £1603 3s. 1d.

CHARLES KEMP, chairman.

Profit and Loss Account of the United Fire and Life Insurance Company of Sydney, for the half-year ending 31st March, 1863.

| 1863. DR. | | |
|---|---|---|
| March 31.—To Fire losses ... | | £81 7 10 |
| ,, Preliminary expences maturing the Company ... | £621 9 3 | |
| ,, Printing, stationery, advertising, books, &c., &c. ... | 187 19 3 | |
| ,, Fire Brigade ... | 57 10 0 | |
| ,, Management, salaries, rents, &c. ... | 1,044 10 2 | |
| | | 1,911 8 8 |
| ,, Balance ... | | 1,603 3 1 |
| | | £3,595 19 7 |
| 1863. CR. | | |
| March 31.—By Fire premiums received ... | | £2,870 13 1 |
| ,, Interest and accrued interest ... | | 718 17 0 |
| ,, Profit on sale of unallotted shares | | 6 9 6 |
| | | £3,595 19 7 |

Balance Sheet of the United Fire and Life Insurance Company of Sydney, 31st March, 1863.

| 1863. DR. | | |
|---|---|---|
| March 31.—To Capital paid up ... ... | | £25,000 0 0 |
| ,, Profit on unallotted shares ... | £6 9 6 | |
| ,, Balance credit profit and loss ... | 1,596 13 7 | |
| | | 1,603 3 1 |
| | | £26,603 3 1 |
| 1863. CR. | | |
| March 31.—By Investments and interest ... | | £25,963 5 8 |
| ,, Office furniture ... | | 268 8 9 |
| ,, Bank balance ... | | 371 8 8 |
| | | £26,603 3 1 |

The CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report, which was unanimously agreed to.

Hon. C. Kemp, M.L.C., and Messrs. J. B. Rundle and John Binny were elected directors; and Mr. Archibald Campbell was elected an auditor, in the room of Mr. Geoffrey Eagar, resigned.

At half-past twelve o'clock a special general meeting of the shareholders was held, for the purpose of considering the propriety of taking marine risks.

Hon. C. KEMP, M.L.C., in the chair.

Mr. R. DICKSON moved—"That the directors be authorised to accept marine risks at their discretion."

Mr. J. G. RAPHAEL seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman and directors, and the meeting separated.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.—The Board of Examiners—for the examination of articled clerks applying, during the current year, for admission as attorneys—consists of the following gentlemen:—viz., the Master in Equity (ex officio), Mr. Edmund Powell, barrister-at-law, and Messrs. William George Pennington and Stephen Campbell Brown, solicitors. The appointment of these gentlemen was made, we believe, at the commencement of the present term.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1480968

## THE GOOD LANDLORD—MR. BERRY.

Every colonist in whom right feeling is not extinguished by envy at opulence, or the fury of faction, will have read with pleasure the account of the banquet to men among our oldest and most respected colonists. No one would have expected from the description given of him by a veteran detractor that three hundred persons, for the most part his own tenants, would assemble and express by their acclamations, their reverence for his character and their gratitude for his kindness. Mr. Berry, to develope the estate of which he is the owner, has sacrificed his own interest, considered as a mere money invester. With that skill and care which he was so competent to employ, he might, acting as a mortgagee, have greatly increased his fortune; and considering what insult and wrong have been poured upon his name, the first impression would be that he has acted with folly in seeking the improvement of a country which permits its pretended leaders to defame its true patriots and friends. But this feeling will be overcome by the perusal of that acknowledgment of worth contained in the record of the banquet. Those who are nearest to Mr. Berry, whose transactions have given them best opportunities of judging of his character—who see in him a remarkable example of a vigorous and healthy old age, such as may well encourage men to temperance and self-control—and who have pronounced their final judgment upon his character—reassure the public mind. They prove that a course of useful labour will not be unappreciated; that even though sometimes the vociferations of the wicked may throw discredit upon the purest reputations, yet the time comes at last when the sober and deliberate judges of character overpower the insolence of detraction and place a man where he is entitled to find himself after a life of labour and usefulness.

The estate of which Mr. Berry is the representative is certainly one of the finest in the colony. Fertile in a high degree, and situated so as to have the advantage of communication, it offers a prospect of comfort and plenty to the industrious tenant, who without much capital of his own may, nevertheless, under the auspices of a just landowner, come to the means of acquiring a stake in the country. It has often been represented that the late land laws of New South Wales checked occupation, and pressed heavily upon the poorer classes, but we suspect it will be found that after all the landlord has rarely had the best of the bargain. Those who have hired land have often acquired the means to purchase it, and had many a clearing for nothing.

We are not in any way enlightened by this tribute with regard to the character of Mr. Berry. The accusation of injustice and cruelty to those beneath him never came from his tenants, but from men who trade upon malignant passions and who look around them to find some conspicuous mark against whom they may hurl their anathemas. Mr. Berry, doubtless, is no friend of beggars, or of thriftless or idle tenants; or of persons who think that their interest in the politics of the country justifies them in neglecting their social duties. He has no great appreciation of pothouse politicians or stump orators, or any of that genus who have brought free institutions into contempt, and who, in some countries, are fast bringing them to destruction. But those who live under his auspices have found no unfair interference with their discretion—no attempt to coerce them in their religious or political franchises. Hence we find at the table of the banquet ministers of religion of all denominations who, by their presence, expressed their sympathy with the kind and grateful and, we might almost say under the circumstances, generous acclamations by which a good man has been hailed in the decline of a long and useful life.

No country can really be prosperous that has not in it men of leisure and extensive influence, who may mould political life and administer public affairs. True liberty and equality are in the capacity to acquire and exercise all rights and privileges as inherent to citizenship; but they do not make it possible that all persons in the community shall exercise equal influence and power. It is lamentable when, by an unnatural perversion of popular sentiment, power is placed in hands to which nothing else would be confided;—when men are chosen as the depositaries of political confidence who would never be entrusted with a pledge;—when they are permitted to rule the destines of a country though they would not be deemed qualified for the management of a chandler's shop;—when those who gain the suffrages of the people are those who have done nothing personally to advance the honour, or welfare, or prosperity of the country, but whose sole title to pre-eminence is, that they insult the industrious and useful—that they endeavour to drag down to their own detestable level all men who are superior to themselves, and poison social life by diffusing throughout all its relations suspicion, envy, malice, and hatred.

We hope to see many such gatherings as that which greeted Mr. Berry. We hope that numerous persons will be found in various parts of the country entitled to a similar distinction. All that pertains to his position as a wealthy man will yield to the hand of time, but whatever reputation he has acquired by uprightness, by humanity, by enterprise, will survive—will be immortal.

[Sydney Morning Herald, April 17.]

## SLAVE TRADE—PIRATES IN THE PACIFIC.

The news from Tahiti, in reference to slave ships among the islands of the Pacific, would have come upon us a surprise had we not been forewarned that an evil eye has rested upon the inhabitants of these islands, and that they have been marked long ago by speculators as a new field for the dealers in men. The early capture of some of these pirates, and the exposure of the plans and conduct of the rest, will perhaps check their career. It is fortunate that they have fallen into the hands of the French, who will deal with them on the principles of substantial justice, and have no scruple in exacting from them the penalty due to their enormous crimes.

The slave trade with Africa is frightful on account of its gigantic dimensions, but it is understood that the slaves are commonly procured by their own countrymen, and that the worst preliminaries of the traffic are thus concealed by an aboriginal screen. It is a bolder scheme for ships to visit a race hitherto overlooked by the great slave power, and by artifices of the most disgusting and cruel kind subject them to bondage. It would, it is true, be difficult for the Southern slave buyer, or the New York owners of slave ships, to separate their moral character from that of these monsters, who are but the brutal instruments of covetousness. Perhaps, fairly judged, the uneducated and violent men, who are the agents in these nefarious enterprises, however deserving they may be of the severest penalty, are less guilty than those calm, cool calculators, who barter human flesh and insult humanity by degrading it to the condition of a chattel.

Our readers will recollect that a short time ago ships were chartered for Reunion, with a view of obtaining labourers from the South Seas, and this seemed to have an official sanction. It is maintained that no instructions were given inconsistent with the free contract of the natives, and that their liberty was guaranteed by the honour of the French colony. This speculation was, however, so liable to abuse that it was wisely repudiated by the Government of France; and not long ago similar projects were suppressed by a decree of the Emperor, who, entering fully into the feelings and principles of the civilised world, once and for good put an extinguisher upon schemes of emigration which were, indeed, but a disguised form of the slave trade. The case, however, brought before the French authorities at Tahiti is undisguised piracy, and has none of the excuses or pretences of trade. It was a brutal slaughter of some for the sake of the capture of others.

Every now and then accounts reach us of cruel massacres of European crews by the natives of these islands. Vengeance is invoked upon them, and often exacted without much discrimination or restraint. We perhaps overlook the fact that the members of an aboriginal tribe are not distinguished one from another by ourselves, and yet we suppose that they are bound to understand the distinction between ships bearing the same flags, navigated by men wearing the same kind of apparel, and speaking the same language. The custom of vengeance in all barbarous countries is to exact from the nearest of kin the expiation of a crime. Thus it happens that a people who would have been in the highest degree friendly are exasperated into madness, and inflict death upon the first strangers who happen, unsuspecting, to fall upon their shores. The true murderers are not so much the natives who pursue their own notions of justice in punishing the countrymen of the marauder, but the wretches who, careless of the fate of compatriots who may follow in their wake, gather about them that storm of vengeance which has often deprived us of so many valuable lives, and covered so many families with mourning.

The world is often surprised by the display of new forms of depravity, or old forms supposed to be extinct. We sometimes imagine that the civilization of the world has guaranteed it against nefarious projects on which the reprobation of all men has been affixed. It is obvious that no precautions taken by society in former times can be abandoned now—that the same vigilance must attend all the movements of commerce and all the schemes of immigration. The circulation of the human race, and the transplanting of peoples, are doubtless often for the common benefit; but it is here the danger arises lest the agency which offers to effect what in itself would be desirable should be tainted by crime. The English slaver when England was stained by the infamy of that commerce was easily converted into a pirate, and failing of one scheme had quick recourse to another. Having once entered upon a career which comprehends in itself every form of iniquity, it is not likely that any profitable adventure would be repudiated by men whose consciences are so dead and whose lives are so infamous.

Thus example shows that dealers in men have small concern from what race they take their victims. "Cursed be Canaan" has been the orthodox text of slave-owners,—having first assumed that the African is the offspring of that graceless wag. And this is the warrant for long-legged scoundrels to brand his assumed posterity "slave!" But the fact is this principle of slavery extends itself wherever the power to impose it exists. It was said by one of the senators of the South, that every population was dangerous which was not subject to forced labour; and he intimated that the "mean whites" of the South would be fair subjects for the yoke. Many instances have occurred in which the children of Europeans have been kidnapped for slaves, and held as negroes on account of some dark tinge in their skin, the product of other climes. We know, too, that men will sell their own children for slaves—those whom they have brought up on their estates under their own eye. When their muscles and bones develope into manly strength, their fathers take them to the slave coffle to grow cotton for Manchester freemen. Who, then, can be astonished that a brutal crew like those whose exploits our late news has chronicled should feel that they are only following the example of their betters in seizing the natives of half-civilised islands, and pursuing slave-capture by deceit, violence, and blood?

The French at Tahiti seem to have entertained a just view of their position and responsibilities; and if ever there was any hesitation in the minds of the ruling powers of that nation, there is reason to believe that it is finally abandoned, and that the French will be found side by side with the English in a crusade against all man-stealers and man-enslavers—against all who violate, in the most flagrant and aggravated form, the first principle of human obligation—"Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you."

[Sydney Morning Herald, April 15.]

## THE REVENUE.

The following is an abstract of the gross product of the revenue of New South Wales in the undermentioned periods, ended March 31, 1863, compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding year.

No 1.—Total Receipts.

| Quarters | 1861-2. | 1862-3. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June .... | £346,644 | £403,523 | Increase | £56,879 |
| September | 427,058 | 431,644 | „ | 4,586 |
| December | 396,157 | 438,496 | „ | 42,339 |
| March .. | 369,379 | 348,154 | Decrease | 21,225 |
| The year | £1,539,238 | £1,621,817 | Increase | £82,579 |

The last is the only quarter in the series which exhibits diminution. June has an increase of sixteen per cent; September of little more than one per cent.; December of nearly eleven per cent.; while March has a falling off of nearly six per cent., the decrease accruing chiefly in the land revenue.

On the year there is a net increase of £82,579, more than fifteen per cent.

The amounts received under the principal heads are shown below:—

No II.—Heads of Revenue.

| | June, 1862. | Sept. 1862. | Dec. 1862. | March, 1863. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quarters ended | | | |
| Customs .. | £171,067 | £138,701 | £143,974 | £161,564 |
| Distillation . | 8,041 | 8,342 | 7,610 | 7,247 |
| Gold ...... | 27,373 | 24,952 | 14,307 | 17,748 |
| The Mint.. | 8,855 | 9,421 | 5,865 | 5,791 |
| Land ...... | 51,188 | 164,890 | 121,668 | 60,922 |
| Post Office . | 14,036 | 15,598 | 13,790 | 12,887 |
| Licenses ... | 51,917 | 9,162 | 5,674 | 7,677 |
| Railways .. | 23,667 | 26,612 | 24,857 | 28,735 |
| Telegraphs.. | 6,020 | 5,613 | 6,229 | 9,152 |
| Other heads | 40,459 | 39,363 | 94,622 | 36,431 |
| Totals.. | £403,623 | £431,644 | £438,496 | £348,154 |

| | June, 1861. | Sept. 1861. | Dec. 1861. | March, 1862. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quarters ended | | | |
| Customs .. | £150,841 | £138,177 | £155,850 | £155,631 |
| Distillation. | 9,438 | 9,853 | 8,229 | 10,750 |
| Gold .... | 15,235 | 16,373 | 18,542 | 21,257 |
| The Mint .. | 5,907 | 5,121 | 6,541 | 8,666 |
| Land .... | 51,852 | 172,954 | 111,294 | 89,023 |
| Post Office | 12,861 | 11,156 | 13,124 | 12,885 |
| Licenses .. | 48,911 | 10,288 | 5,074 | 7,349 |
| Railways .. | 17,311 | 17,957 | 21,507 | 21,585 |
| Telegraphs. | 4,140 | 4,486 | 4,802 | 5,579 |
| Other heads | 30,148 | 40,695 | £1,194 | 36,654 |
| Totals .. | £346,644 | £427,058 | £396,157 | £369,379 |

| | Years ended 31 March 1862. | | 1863. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs............. | £600,499 | .... | £615,306 |
| Distillation ......... | 38,270 | .... | 32,140 |
| Gold ............... | 71,407 | .... | 84,380 |
| The Mint ........... | 26,235 | .... | 29,933 |
| Land ............... | 425,123 | .... | 388,668 |
| Post Office .......... | 50,025 | .... | 56,311 |
| Licenses ........... | 71,622 | .... | 74,330 |
| Railways ........... | 78,360 | .... | 102,871 |
| Telegraphs ......... | 19,006 | .... | 27,014 |
| Other heads ........ | 158,691 | .... | 210,865 |
| Totals ........ | £1,539,238 | .... | £1,621,817 |

The following are the amounts of increase or decrease under each of the specified heads in the quarter and in the year ended 31st of March, 1863, compared with the corresponding periods of 1862.

No. 3.—Increase and Decrease.

| The Quarter. Increase. £ | Decrease. £ | | The Year. Increase. £ | Decrease. £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,933 | — | Customs .... | 14,807 | — |
| — | 3,603 | Distillation .. | — | 6,130 |
| — | 3,509 | Gold ........ | 12,973 | — |
| — | 2,875 | The Mint.... | 3,697 | — |
| — | 28,101 | Land ........ | — | 36,455 |
| 2 | — | Post Office .. | 6,286 | — |
| 328 | — | Licenses .... | 2,708 | — |
| 7,158 | — | Railways .... | 24,511 | — |
| 3,573 | — | Telegraphs .. | 8,008 | — |
| — | 223 | Other heads.. | 52,174 | — |
| 16,986 | 38,211 | Totals .... | 125,164 | 42,586 |
| £21,225 | | Net decrease | | |
| | | Net increase .. | £82,579 | |

The Customs give an increase in the quarter of £5,933; in the year of £14,807; the one four the other two and a half per cent.

Gold gives a decrease in the quarter of £3,509, upwards of sixteen per cent.; an increase in the year of £12,973, upwards of eighteen per cent. The Mint also has a decrease in the quarter, £2875, or thirty-three per cent.; and an increase in the year, £3697, or fourteen per cent.

The Land Revenue fell off both in the quarter and in the year; in the quarter by £28,101, in the year by £36,455, or fifty-four and eight and a half per cent.

The quarter's income from the Post-office scarcely varied; the year's had increased £6286, upwards of twelve per cent.

The railway and electric telegraph returns are highly favourable. The railway traffic produced an increase of £7150 in the quarter, and of £24,511 in the year, respectively forty-one and thirty-one per cent. The electric telegraph gave for the quarter an increase of £3573, more than eighty-six per cent.; for the year an increase of £8000, or forty-two per cent.

The following shows the produce under each head of customs during the quarter and the year ended the 31st of March, 1863, compared with the corresponding periods of 1862.

No. 4.—Revenue from each head of Customs.

| Quarter to March 31, 1862. £ | 1863. £ | | Year to March 31, 1862. £ | 1863. £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 84,733 | 85,780 | Spirits | 323,465 | 338,272 |
| 7,036 | 7,054 | Wine | 28,703 | 31,722 |
| 1,988 | 1,944 | Ale and beer | 6,914 | 8,391 |
| 20,614 | 19,498 | Tobacco | 86,836 | 72,392 |
| 15,293 | 17,365 | Tea | 48,179 | 60,345 |
| 22,510 | 26,927 | Sugar | 91,787 | 100,576 |
| 2,271 | 1,709 | Coffee | 9,334 | 8,465 |
| 1,186 | 1,207 | Opium | 5,281 | 5,143 |
| 155,631 | 161,664 | Totals | 600,499 | 615,306 |

The only notable variations are, tea and sugar have increased both in the quarter and in the year, while coffee has a small decrease in each. Spirits, wine, and malt liquor are about equal in the quarters, but show increase for the year.

The details of the land revenue were as below:—

No. 5.—Heads of the Land Revenue.

| Quarters to March 31, 1862. | 1863. | | Years to March 31, 1862. | 1863. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 86,250 | 52,135 | Sales of land. | 263,695 | 182,874 |
| 504 | 5,681 | Rents of land. | 68,508 | 101,040 |
| 724 | 505 | Runs ...... | 89,223 | 98,440 |
| 1,545 | 2,601 | Other heads.. | 3,697 | 6,314 |
| 89,023 | 60,922 | Totals ...... | 425,123 | 388,668 |

The land sales show a considerable falling off both in the quarter and in the year, £34,115 in the one, £80,821 in the other, forty and nearly thirty-one per cent. Rents have a goodly increase in both periods; assessment on runs an increase in the year of more than £9000.

Subjoined is a condensed abstract of the revenue under seven comprehensive classes.

No. 6. Classified Summary.

| | March Quarters. 1862. £. | 1863. £. | Proportions. 1862. £. | 1863. £. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I. Liquors (a) ... | 110,413 | 107,628 | 30 | 31 |
| II. Tobacco (b) .... | 21,794 | 20,705 | 6 | 6 |
| III. Tea and sugar (c) | 40,074 | 46,082 | 11 | 13 |
| IV. Gold (d) ...... | 29,923 | 23,539 | 8 | 7 |
| V. Land .......... | 89,023 | 60,922 | 24 | 17 |
| VI. Communication (e) | 40,049 | 50,775 | 10 | 15 |
| VII. Sundry ........ | 38,103 | 38,503 | 11 | 11 |
| Totals ...... | £369,379 | £348,154 | £100 | £100 |

During the first quarter of last year the gold revenue constituted 8 per cent. of the public income, this year 7 per cent. The land revenue gave 24 per cent. of the whole; it has now given only 17 per cent.

(a) *Liquors* include spirits, wine, ale and beer, colonial distillation, and vendors' licenses.
(b) *Tobacco*, including opium.
(c) *Tea and Sugar*, including coffee.
(d) *Gold*, including the Mint.
(e) *Communication*, comprising Post Office, Railways, and Electric Telegraph.

Distillation of Brandy.—The following persons have been licensed to distil brandy from wine the produce of their own vineyards for 1863, under the Act 13 Victoria, No. 27;—S. Schauback, Albury; J. Smith, Kyamba; George Wyndham, Dalwood; William Wilder, North Richmond; Edward Cox, Fern Hill; ames M'Carthy, Cranesbrook; John Schofield, sen., Eastern Creek; Christopher Moniz, Prospect; A. Windeyer, Kinross; Edward Powell, Richmond; Edward Gill, Baltinglass; George J. Stahl, Wellington; A. Ambrosoli, Subiaco; John Churchill, Roland's Plains; Henry Rau, Albury; W. H. Smith, Prospect; Emiline Wild, Vanderville; R. S. Jenkins, Nepean Towers; J. H. Keys, Bengalla; C. S. M'Douall, New Freugh; G. P. Bowman, Archerfield; John Moore, Greenwood; Christopher Linz, Irrawang; Johann Janz, Glendurael; J. N. Oxley, Kirkham; E. G. Martin, Camperdown; J. M. Ireland, Williams River; A., L. M'Dougall, Baulkham Hills; John Volppe, Merriwa; Henry Whittaker, Orchardleigh; J. and W. Macarthur, Camden Park; John Stein, Narellan; Richard Palmer, Morpeth; J. F. Doyle, Kaluda.

## OUR GOLD-FIELDS.

The bushranging and violence that have so long prevailed upon all the roads leading to the various gold-fields, have at length received a check. With the imprudence which long impunity had begotten, a party of Gardiner's associates had the temerity to make prisoner Mr. Norton, a sub-inspector of police, though not until after a continuous interchange of shots which were without effect, when the supply of the sub-inspector's ammunition being exhausted, he surrendered. He was released after being held in durance for only a few hours, but this interference with one of its officers at once brought down upon the marauders all the terrors of the whole police force. A large reinforcement of men, mounted and foot, was sent up to the Lachlan, and since their arrival, detachments of men have been almost continuously searching the various spots known to be the haunts of Gardiner and his gang. The result has been the capture of three of them, Daley, Ben Hall, and O'Meally, whilst the others being broken up and scattered, and at the same time hotly pursued, have to think too much of their preservation to be able to bestow any thought upon passing travellers, especially as these may be constables in disguise.

At the same time, the remarks of the Judges, as to the legality of travellers, molested on the highway by robbers, using fire-arms in defence of themselves and their property, have had the effect of giving assurance to wayfarers, and we have had two encounters, in one of which a bushranger was shot dead whilst attempting to bail up Mr. Lowe; and in another a fine young man named Clarke was shot by a bushranger, whilst in the very act of seizing the marauder. The murderer was captured by Clarke's companions, almost as the fatal shot was fired.

But whilst the roads are being made safer, and lawlessness is being put down, the diggings, for whose benefit all this is being done, are languishing under one of those periodical panics by which all diggings are spasmodically attacked. Burrangong has been for some time past fading into mediocrity, and now the Lachlan appears to be on the point of following it. The known leads are all but worked out, new ones are not sought for, on account of the great expense of sinking to the depth required, and the cry of *sauve qui peut* has been raised. The consequence is that property of every kind being forced into the market, finds no purchasers, and it is all but given away at merely nominal prices, its owners being only too glad to leave the ground at any cost. A month or two may very possibly see these same parties hurrying back to the ground, as eager to buy up and invest as they now are to sell. But such, as we have already said, is the ordinary change upon a gold-field.

If we wanted an evidence of this it is given this month in the numerous large finds and extensive rushes to old spots, that years ago had been given up as completely worked out, but are now turning out their auriferous wealth as freely as if an ounce of gold had never been taken from their soil. This is especially the case at the Ophir, the first ground ever worked for gold in New South Wales, the Pyramul, and Louisa Creek.

### THE WESTERN GOLD-FIELDS.

Our correspondent at the Lachlan very bitterly laments the want of energy in the parties most interested in this field, complaining that they have not organised prospecting parties to sink upon spots where a lead of gold may very reasonably be expected to exist. With regard to the position of mining affairs at present he writes:—

"The rich ground of the Lachlan gold-field, that which gave it so peerless a reputation, has all been worked. There are, however, nearly one hundred claims on the South lead, which is an extension of the rich run originally discovered, that bid fair to pay moderate wages, and occasionally the claimholders come on a rich patch, where they get many pennyweights to the dish. The local papers generally chronicle these remarkable patches. But so far as I am able to judge the claims, as they extend south, become less payable. On the south side of the river the claims are valueless, although some few parties still continue to work in that direction. The patches of rich ground discovered over the reef on the north end of the main lead, and which have been christened the Union, Caledonian, and Victoria leads, and about which so much fuss has been made, and lawsuits engendered, are nearly finished. No new discoveries of any importance are being made, so that in the neighbourhood of the township things wear anything but a cheerful aspect. On the other hand, those gentlemen whose names were associated with the discovery of this gold-field, together with many of the leading business men of the place, seem to be turning their energy and capital into quartz-mining operations. While quartz-mining is considered the most precarious of any, the appearance of the reefs at the Billibang, a distance of about twenty-five miles from Forbes, has induced very liberal investments of capital. Several crushing machines, and works necessary to work them, are already being erected, and quite a number of men are engaged in raising stone. Machinery is also expected in the course of a few weeks at Strickland's Reef, and men are already at work upon the ground preparing for its being put up and in operation at once upon its arrival. There is a very large quantity of stone already on the surface at this place, and the yield is expected to be very good. All the ranges in this neighbourhood abound in quartz, and it is not improbable but quartz mining will ultimately become a very important and lucrative branch of business here."

With regard to the Mudgee New Diggings, as they are termed, they are declared by competent judges to have a very promising appearance. Only a small number of holes have as yet bottomed, and these are getting good payable dirt; but as the majority of the holes are not yet down, no definite opinion can be pronounced. A quartz reef that exists in the vicinity has also been opened, and some of the stone will shortly be tested.

At Louisa Creek, a new quartz reef, in near proximity to that from which Mr. Kerr got the celebrated hundredweight nugget found by the blackfellow, has been opened by Mr. Chappell, and is now being very extensively worked. Its richness has been placed beyond a doubt by the crushing of 40 tons of the quartz, from which 200 ounces of gold were obtained. This has once more given an impetus to this long-neglected but once-favoured spot.

The accounts from the Wentworth gold-field continue favourable, new ground opening up in the direction of the Frederic's Valley Road, where the lead has been again struck. The Easter holidays, however, have much interfered with the progress of work.

A rush has once more set in to the Lower Pyramul, in consequence of certain intelligence that leaked out during a split up in a party of four, who had been working in Long Tom's Nuggety Gully during the last four or five months. These men, it appears, have made a very handsome thing of it, but, falling out, their secret got wind. Since then the ground has been again taken up, and a large number of nuggets have been found ranging from 1 oz. to 24 ozs., the great majority of them weighing between 5 ozs. and 6 ozs. There is no drift-gold here, so that if the miner get no nuggets, he gets nothing.

The old Ophir has also taken a new start. A well known character, who goes by the name of "Old Jerry," has been doing a good stroke here for some months past, having the place almost to himself; and a short time back, he came in with one pound weight of gold obtained alone and in a very short period. This at once set parties off upon his track, and now the sound of the pick and the rocking of the cradle are once more to be heard upon the Ophir.

### THE SOUTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.

At Burrangong there has been an extensive rush to some new ground a few miles from the township. As far as it has yet been tried, the yield has been most encouraging, averaging 5 and 6 dwts. to the bucket; and hopes are entertained that the Lambing Flat may once more get a start. Its numbers, however, have been very materially thinned by the New Zealand rush, every man who could muster sufficient to pay his expenses down and his passage to Otago having left. The exodus has consequently at last stopped, solely because there are no more left who can afford to make the necessary expenditure for the venture. Within the last month a great many miners have left here to try the new diggings in the vicinity of Mudgee, of which very promising accounts have been forwarded here.

The ground at Jembaicumbene has been turning out remarkably well lately; one claim is reported to have yielded 14 oz. and 15 oz. a-day for some time past, and others are not very far behind this figure.

Some new ground has been opened at Araluen, and all the holes that have bottomed have struck good payable gold.

Throughout the Braidwood diggings generally, the miners appear to be satisfied with the result of their work, and, to judge by the escort returns, they certainly have no reason to complain.

There is no news of importance from Kiandra. The number of miners does not diminish, but there is no talk of new ground, or of anything more than ordinary finds.

### THE NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.

There have been very heavy floods on the Rocky River, and many of the claims upon Maitland Point have been seriously damaged. This is a heavy blow to the miners after their long-continued ill luck on this field. There will, however, be now plenty of water for ground sluicing, for which extensive preparations were made some time back in anticipation of the heavy rain fall.

There has also been a fresh in the Peel River, and though some damage has been done, it has not been very extensive. Beyond this there is nothing new from the Peel or the Hanging Rock.

The Denison gold-field and its quartz reefs seem to have sunk altogether out of notice. We have seen no report from them for some weeks past.

## NEW ZEALAND.

The intelligence from New Zealand begins to approach an interesting point, as Sir George Grey is at last about to make an important movement. Steps are at last taken towards reinstating the Taranaki settlers on their lands, that have now been so long held by the Maories under the so-called right of conquest.

On the 4th of March, Sir George Grey and his staff landed at Taranaki; on the following Thursday the troops, 300 in number, were moved down to the Omata block where they proceeded to fortify a camp. Reihana and two others met the Governor, and informed him that they were willing to give up Tataraimaka, if the Runangas north and south directed him to do so. The aspect of the natives being regarded as threatening, and Major General Cameron at once returned to Auckland, in order to muster and send off reinforcements for Taranaki with as little delay as possible.

In addition to a detachment of the line, all the men of the Royal Artillery stationed at Auckland have been forwarded to Taranaki with horses, in order to form a light cavalry corps. Three guns of the siege train were also sent down, and it is said that the remaining portions of the 55th and 70th Regiments are under order for Taranaki.

This redoubt at Omata was called the St. Patrick's redoubt, and the reinforcements having arrived, and a road between the redoubt and town having been completed, an advance was now made upon Tatairamaka.

The *Taranaki Herald* of the 11th instant says:—

In our last we reported the starting of a force to occupy the Tataraimaka block from St. Patrick's redoubt on Wilkinson's farm. It consisted of 200 men of the 57th, under Colonel Warre, C.B., Captain Woodall, Lieutenants Brutton, Thompson, Tragett, Cox, Waller, Lieutenant and Adjutant Clarke, and Assistant-Surgeon Hope; also 100 Royal Artillery as a mounted corps, with two guns, under Captain Mercer, R.A., and Lieutenants Rait and Pickard, R.A., together with six of the Royal Engineers, under Major Mould, R.E.

His Excellency the Governor, Lieutenant-General Cameron, C.B., and Staff, the Hon. Mr. Domett, Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Bell, Native Minister, and Mr. Paris, Assistant Native Secretary, and suite, arrived from town at the redoubt at 9.30, and soon after their arrival the force moved southwards; a detachment of the 70th, under Major Mulock, from Mace's farm, occupying the redoubt vacated by the 57th; the 70th, under Captain Ralston, taking the place of Major Mulock's detachment at Mace's farm. A long train of commissariat carts, with the baggage and military stores, &c., in charge of Assistant-Commissary-General Maule and Captain Travers, L.T.C., impeded the progress of the troops, and it was only after a tedious march of several hours that the force reached the Timaru river, the northern boundary of the Tataraimaka block, no natives having been seen on the line of march. The troops were halted and encamped on M'Donald's farm, where a well extended camp was formed; the Governor, the General, and suite, having proceeded to the extremity of the block, where Hoani, whose kainga is at the "gate," over the Katikara, the southern boundary of the block, with a few of his people, welcomed the Governor with the usual "*Haere mai, haere mai*," and speeches. These people were in fighting costume, but had white flags flying; and we hear that Hoani told his Excellency to "sit on his land" (Tataraimaka). It was decided, after chosing several sites, to build a redoubt on Bayly's farm, near the edge of the cliff overhanging the road near the Katikara River, and commanding the surrounding country. The troops have been employed, as the weather permitted, during the week on this defence, and which we hear is rapidly nearing completion.

There is reported to be great excitement among the Southern natives, and that the peaceful occupation cannot be yet said to have been accomplished. Be this as it may, there has been no promise of friendly relations, still less any submission on the part of the hostile tribes: they have simply abstained from the initiative for the present.

But natives from the disaffected tribes, especially those to the South, have been selling stock, wheat, potatoes, everything saleable, in the town of New Plymouth, with unusual alacrity. £350 worth was sold on Thursday last. One lad offered, on Friday, a sovereign for a pound of powder, and had £60 to invest in the same way.

It would thus appear that the prospect, though said to be satisfactory to the Governor, will hardly yet invite men of business. Indeed, it is extremely difficult to picture any turn events can possibly take in the next twelve months that would afford the security necessary for a resumption of industry.

The *Herald* states that "the feeling of Taranaki and Ngatiruanui is decededly hostile, and that there will probably be war, if they get the assistance of other tribes to whom they have sent."

It is reported, however, that Sir George Grey expresses himself satisfied with the look of affairs; everything is going on as satisfactorily as he could wish. His course, it must be admitted, is a difficult one to steer, the visit of a sporting party of settlers, on the 5th instant, to the Oakura river, half-way between Omata and Tataraimaka, having nearly ended in a hostile collision with the Maories.

The General remains for the present at Tataraimaka. His Excellency, Mr. Domett, and Mr. Bell returned to Taranaki on Monday.

An armed party of natives remains on guard at the gate, and no European is allowed to go beyond Tataraimaka. Parenga Kingi was absent when the troops occupied the block, and we hear he was very much excited when he heard that Tataraimaka was in the hands of the soldiers.

We have received the following from a native in constant communication with the South. We have only his word for its being true, and we hope that part of it, at least, may prove false.

The "terms" (not of peace, as that already exists, but of reconciliation, we suppose), offered by the Government to the Taranaki tribe are these:—

"1. That Waitara shall be adjudicated.

"2. That their offences shall be wiped out (*Ko nga tara ka murua*.)

"3. That the Government will not go upon (take) any Maori land."

The words of Mr. Bell were these. "When he and the Governor heard that the road to Waireka was stopped, they went and occupied that place; when they saw that Tataraimaka was closed against them, they went down and occupied that place; they are now living there quietly, and if any man comes to interfere with them they shall look to it." Taranaki made no answer.

Latest Intelligence.—We are informed that the Governor has received a letter from the Southern chiefs, but do not know the purport of it. A reply from his Excellency left town at 2 p.m. on the 10th instant.

Colonial Defence Force.—The following regulations relating to the pay of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Colonial Defence Force, and other matters connected therewith, are published for general information:—"The men will be enlisted for two years. The rates of pay will be—sergeant-major, 10s.; sergeant, 7s. 6d.; corporals, 6s. 6d.; trumpeter, 6s. 6d.; privates, 6s. per diem. The men will find their own rations, and no extra allowance will be made for forage for horses. They will provide their own horses; but, if any private is unable to do so, horses will be provided by Government at a sum of £25 for each horse, which will be stopped out of the pay of the private for whom it is supplied. The force, or any portion thereof, will be liable to be moved to any part of the colony where their services may be required. The non-commissioned officers and privates will be sworn in as constables. Arms, accoutrements, and uniforms will be furnished to the non-commissioned officers and privates. Further rules and regulations will be published hereafter. The portion of the force now to be raised in the province of Taranaki will be and continue on active service till further orders."

The *Daily Southern Cross*, in its summary of the 6th instant, supplies some important information as to the state of matters amongst the natives in the Waikato.

There has been (says that journal) a decidedly hostile spirit manifested by the natives. In the latter end of March, a party, 200 strong, came to Kohekohe, in the Lower Waikato, where the Governor had workmen employed erecting a court-house and police station, and took possession of the place and the works. They then rafted the timber, fetching it down the Waikato to the vicinity of the Queen's redoubt at Maungatawhiri, where it was left. They took care of the carpenters. This act was instigated by three native assessors (paid magistrates), who have no connexion, that we can learn, with the Waikato which could warrant them to advise their fellow countrymen to the commission of this outrage. Parenthetically we may say that, for once in the history of our government of the natives, justice has been meted out to them. The assessors of "our sovereign lady the Queen" have been deprived of their pay and office, and they will have the satisfaction of knowing, at least for once in their lives, that virtue is its own reward. A few days later (March 24th) an armed band of about eighty men, under Rewi Maniapoto marched to Te Awamutu, the station where Mr. Gorst, the civil commissioner, had fixed his residence, and where the *Pihoihoi Mokemoke* (a Maori newspaper printed by the Government officials) was got up and published. Mr. Gorst and some of his people were absent. The house was broken into, and the printing-press, type, letter box, postage stamps, money, and other valuables were removed. The press was broken, and every copy of the obnoxious journal destroyed. Sentries were posted round the house, as Mr. Gorst was told on his return, to protect his property. There were two native chiefs of the King party in the house, who refused their assent to the burning of the house by the attacking party. Our contemporary, the *New Zealander*, informs the public, in his summary, that "The seizure of the printing-press at Te Awamutu on the 24th ultimo, by Rewi Maniapoto and eighty armed men, has created a profound sensation and great uneasiness, as we learn, amongst the most thoughtful of the Waikatos; we are enabled to state, on good authority, that steps were taken by the king's party to recover the property immediately after the outrage was made known. *Te Paea*, known as Princess Sophia, waited on Rewi at his settlement, Whakaterepatera; and Matutaera, the Maori king, followed his sister to the same place, and demanded the immediate restoration of all that had been taken from Mr. Gorst's establishment. The printing materials and the other articles taken by Rewi and his followers, it was understood, were to have been returned to the Civil Commissioner on the 31st ultimo. It appears that the daring act perpetrated by these people had for its avowed object the driving away of Mr. Gorst, whose industrial establishment and opposition journal, the *Pihoihoi*, are looked upon by the extreme king party with a very jealous eye, and that Rewi's myrmidons, before they broke into the printing office, went through the formality of prayer—their guns in their right hands, one knee bent." This article is undoubtedly calculated to mislead; whether it is intentionally so or not is not for us to say. We are not in the secrets of the Maori king party, and cannot, therefore, speak or write with the "authority" which our contemporary ostentatiously parades. From the paragraph we have quoted a person at a distance would believe that the attack on Mr. Gorst's establishment was made by the "extreme King party," for the purpose solely and simply of suppressing the "opposition journal the *Pihoihoi*," and likewise that the outrage was confined to breaking into the printing-office and seizing the printing-press. Before we go further we will mention that the outrage was of a far more serious character than has been so represented; and, further, that the Ngatimaniapoto, who were the agents in its commission, are a lawless set of men, fond of plunder, and unscrupulous as to their mode of obtaining it. The chief difficulty of the King movement is that it is made the excuse for acts of lawless outrage, which the king and his supporters are unable to repress, were they ever so willing—on which latter subject we entertain the very gravest doubts. As to "the profound sensation and great uneasiness" which the outrage on Te Awamutu station produced "amongst the more thoughtful of the Waikatos," and as to the steps taken to recover the property by the King party, we do not happen to know particularly. But we are somewhat sceptical of the conditions said to have been assented to by Rewi being carried out; and we ground our doubts on intelligence received from the Waikato, from trustworthy Europeans, and not from the King natives, nor from Europeans accustomed to look at public questions through Maori eyes. That the natives who attacked Mr. Gorst's establishment did it with the consent and privity of several King chiefs, two of whom played the parts of "protectors" after the property was made away with, we have no doubt. We have no reason for supposing, however, that Matutaera or his sister, the Princess Sophia, were personally implicated, and they may have felt not a little "uneasiness" when contemplating the consequences to themselves of such active partisanship. That the outrage at Kohekohe, and that at Te Awamutu have a bearing on, and relation to, the doings at Taranaki there can be no doubt.

*To the Editor of the Herald.*

Sir,—I beg to lay before you the subjoined memo.—being extracted from letters received this morning from Taranaki. They tell their own tale.

"To-day (April 9th,) a native came into my store and offered me 20s. per lb. for a quantity of powder. After that he called again, and offered, I mean put down, two sovereigns for one pound, and said he would give me twenty pounds for twenty pounds of the canister powder. This must mean more than pigeon shooting.

"Yours truly,
" * * *

P.S.—He has since called again, and put me down fifty pounds if I would procure him 50 lbs. of powder."

"The natives are on what we call 'The Ranges' (the spurs of Mount Egmont), building houses, &c. Any move they observe in the camp, such as any increase of men from town, is directly signalised by fire from hill to hill down the coast as far as we can see."

Let me call the particular heed of your readers to the next extract; and then let them attach what value they think belongs to the charges against Governor Brown for his purchase of land, Waitara.

"If Sir G. Grey has put his foot in it, he has two courses open; to give up Waitara, or fight it out. My belief is, he is ready to do the former rather than the latter. He offered to refer Waitara to arbitration (through Fox and otherwise) which was refused; he offered to renew the enquiry, and this was refused, *except by Teira and his people* (the sellers) who expressed themselves delighted with any prospect of a fair investigation. Moreover, the Mataitawa natives (Wi Kingi's mob) have told Sir G. Grey that *the Waitara question was not a question of title they fought for, but to enforce the Maori dictum that no more land should be sold to the Pakeha*."

Surely this is explicit enough for all save men of uncommon sense.

"I fear that "Peace, peace," is not yet the cry for the prophets of New Zealand.

Yours, Mr. Editor,
N.

Sydney, 20th April, 1863.

Reported Mail Robbery.—Writing the 15th instant, the Tamworth correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury* says:—The all-absorbing topic engrossing attention is the rumour, and I fear fact, of the Sydney mail, which left here on Sunday evening last, having been stuck up a little below Wallabadah. Tidings of the occurrence came to town two nights ago, that such an outrage had been perpetrated; and, indeed, various rumours have been circulated as to what amount of pillage has been done. That the mails have been subjected to an overhauling is thought certain, but as to the reality of this having been done appears to be kept very secret. One thing is certain that the police were making speedy preparations, and that the chief officer started yesterday, fully accoutred, for some destination or other. It appears that Mr. Foster, barrister, was a passenger by the Sunday night's mail, and fears are entertained that that respected gentleman has fallen a victim to the pest of marauders that are infesting our high roads. It is high time something were done to obviate the necessity of passengers and men generally to provide themselves with murderous weapons, as an alternative between wanton robbery and personal safety.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1480969

## CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The Government have called for tenders for the new Public Works offices, which are to be erected at the corner of Macquarie and Bridge streets. There are to be six large houses, the designs having been prepared with a view to their sale for private residences in the event of the Department being ultimately removed to some other building. Externally, the houses will have a very handsome appearance, and will be in keeping with the adjacent terraces; but internally they will, for the present, be only so far finished as to be adapted for public offices. The tenders for the works will be received the week after next, and the buildings will probably be shortly commenced.

The second contract, recently taken by Messrs. Loveridge, for the completion of the masonry and the roofing of the Australian Museum has been commenced, and is to be finished in twelve months.

A new powder magazine is about to be commenced at Dawes' Battery, a contract for the work having been taken by Mr. Goddard.

The masonry of the new wing of the Registry Office, in Elizabeth-street, is up to the first floor. The additional offices were required for the new department created under the Land Titles Act.

The new Prince of Wales Theatre is fast approaching completion, and vigorous exertions are being made—the works being carried on day and night—in order to have it ready by the Queen's birthday, when the house will be opened with opera performances. A lease of the theatre for a twelvemonth has been taken by Mr. Lyster, and an arrangement has been entered into between him and Mr. J. Simmonds, of Melbourne, who will bring up his dramatic company on the termination of the opera season.

The improvements that have recently been effected in the premises built some years since by Mr. Brady, at the corner of King and Castlereagh streets, are deserving of notice. The house having been taken by Mr. Hampton, late of the Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street, has undergone a thorough renovation, and it was opened a few weeks since as Hampton's Metropolitan Hotel. The exterior of the building has now an attractive appearance, and the internal arrangements have been carried out with much taste, and with a careful regard to the comfort of visitors; the numerous apartments being elegant and commodious, and the whole of the furniture being supplied from Mr. Lenehan's warehouse.

A commencement was made last month with the new building for the Australian Mutual Provident Society, which will be, when finished, one of the most beautiful structures in the city. The elevation in New Pitt-street will be extremely imposing, as well from the harmony of its proportions and the chaste richness of the ornamentation as from its size. Above a vermiculated basement there will be a row of rusticated pilasters for the principal story; above these will be four fluted Corinthian columns, with pilasters to correspond at either end, supporting an elaborately embellished entablature, the windows of the two upper stories being in the recesses between the columns. In the centre, above the entablature, there is to be a very beautiful allegorical piece of sculpture. The building being intended to provide other offices besides those of the Mutual Provident Society, there are to be entrances at either end, that to the society's rooms being on the right, and that to the offices above being on the left. Between these will be the principal office of the society, a commodious apartment, thirty feet by twenty-six, and opening upon smaller rooms to be used for secretary's room, medical referee's room, waiting room, and dressing room respectively. At the back of the building will be the board room and the auditor's room; these will be divided by folding doors so that they can be thrown into one, making a large public room thirty-six feet by twenty-four. On either of the two upper floors there will be seven rooms, so contrived that they can be taken either singly or in suites at the option of the tenants. In the centre of the building, there will be fire-proof chambers on both the lower and upper floors, so that the occupants of the offices will have strong rooms of their own. The frontage of the building to Pitt-street is sixty feet, and the depth of the main building seventy-three feet; a small triangular space at the back being appropriated to quarters for the housekeeper. It will be remembered that competitive designs were advertised for, and that of Messrs. Reed and Barnes, of Melbourne, were the successful competitors; Mr. Blacket being engaged to superintend the execution of the design. Mr. Alston has contracted for the masonry, and Messrs. Smith and Bennett for the carpenter's work. The entire cost will be a little over £9000. It is expected that the building will be finished early next year.

The site at the back of the Exchange now presents a very busy scene, three important building works being in progress upon it. The most forward of these is the block of six stone houses for Mr. Watson, three of which will be in Spring-street and three in Gresham-street; the masonry is up to the first floor. The foundation are finished for the new office for the Australian Mutual Provident Society next to the Bible Hall. Between that and the Exchange a five-storied building, for Mr. Ramsay, available for offices and stores, has been commenced. On the opposite side of the street the excavations are progressing for the foundation of a large building for Messrs. Rowley, Holdsworth, and Garrick, solicitors. The completion of these structures will effect a great improvement in that part of the city.

The foundations are in for an important block of commercial buildings adjoining the Paragon Hotel at the Circular Quay, to be called the Custom-house Chambers. The frontage to Castlereagh-street will be used for offices, at the back of which, in Arbitration-street, there will be a row of stores, to be connected or not with the offices, at the pleasure of the occupants. The buildings, which have been designed by Mr. Hume, will be the property of Mr. A. Campbell.

The new building in George-street, for Mr. Lassetter's ironmongery establishment is progressing; the masonry for the ground floor being about finished. Recently, the use of wrought iron tubular girders has been introduced in Sydney, and the application seems likely to be generally adopted in the erection of large buildings where great strength and durability are required. The bressummer for Mr. Lassetter's new house is of this character, as will also be the two girders running to the back of the building, and the others connecting them with the side walls. The bressummer, which is sixty-two feet in length, and about twenty-two inches in thickness, was formed of half-inch plates six feet long, rivetted at the corner with angle irons, the top and the bottom plates projecting about three inches beyond the sides. The huge piece of ironwork was made by Mr. Penny, of Cooper-street, Glebe, and its carriage along the streets and its fixture upon the piers excited much curiosity and interest.

Mr. Lenehan's new house in King-street, to connect with his furniture establishment in Castlereagh-street, is nearly finished, and is a very handsome building.

The lengthening of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's jetties has been commenced during the past month. The Hunter River Steamers' jetty is to be carried out for a length of fifty-four feet, and the Melbourne steamers' jetty for a length of fifty-nine feet; there will be at the end of either jetty a depth of seventeen feet at low water. The works are being carried out by Mr. Lockhardt, under the direction of Mr. W. Kemp.

The building erected for Mr. Cohen's Monster Clothing Hall (in the place of that destroyed by fire last year) is nearly finished, and is to be brought into use on the 1st of May; the design of the elevation is much admired for its chasteness and elegance. The adjoining house on the side formerly occupied by Mr. Foster and Mr. Dalton, is completed externally.

The stone tunnel for the sewer between Elizabeth-street and Darling Harbour is carried as far as Castlereagh-street, and is to be finished in two months. It is in contemplation shortly to complete the alterations made four years since in the northern portion of the George-street markets. Revised designs for the new Town Hall on the site of the Central Police Court are being prepared; the cost of the structure to be defrayed by the sale of the land belonging to the corporation in Bridge-street, the lithographed plans for which are being photographed; the sale of the land will be shortly advertised.

## COUNTRY WORKS.

Several contracts have been taken during the past month for important works on the three main roads. On the Northern road tenders have been accepted for metalling the streets at Maitland, the metal to be obtained from quarries at Harper's Hill. At Singleton a contract has been taken for a new road—three-quarters of a mile in length—between the railway station and John-street, and the works are in a forward state. Surveys are being made for approaches on either side of the river to the railway bridge in course of construction across the Hunter at Singleton. Between Singleton and Muswellbrook numerous contracts are in hand for the repair of the present road. From Muswellbrook northwards it is intended to revise the operations on the roads, and to use metal in lieu of gravelling. Contracts have been taken for the metalling of Loder's Ranges; the stone for the Bendemere bridge is now all ready, and the foundations will shortly be put in; the bridge will have three arches of ninety foot span, with a timber superstructure. Tenders have been called for a bridge over the dangerous ravine at Worland's Range. On the Western Road—in the first district, all the contracts for this year have been let; and numerous minor repairs have been undertaken in the second district. It is intended to metal and pitch the rough ballasting done within the last two years as far as the funds will admit. On the road between Hartley and Bathurst, tenders are called for metalling and ballasting, to the amount available for the present year. In the fourth district, the works contracted for under the vote for 1862 are all completed, and arrangements will shortly be made for the works under the vote for 1863. The bridge at Eugowra is nearly finished; and tenders have been called for the bridge at Nanami, and bridges at Forbes and Burrangong are about to be commenced. On the Southern Road, in the first district, all the works under the vote for this year are contracted for and are in hand. Great exertions are being made to have a completely metalled road between Picton and Goulburn by the time that the railway to Picton is opened. Tenders have been called for clearing and other works between Yass and Gundagai; the only works on the Southern road not yet provided for are those at Stuckey's Flat and Tarcutta Hill, for which the surveys are in hand. Detailed drawings for the bridge at Gundagai are in course of preparation. The drawings for the Moama bridge have been completed, and tenders will be called for the work upon final arrangements being made as to site. Tenders have been received for an iron girder bridge at Deniliquin. During the past month upwards of eight hundred men and twenty-five superintendents have been employed upon the main roads.

There have been no contracts taken for public works in the interior under the Colonial Architect's Department, during the past month; but tenders have been received for a telegraph station and post office at Deniliquin, and for additions to the lunatic asylum at Parramatta; and tenders have been invited for a courthouse at Braidwood, and for police stations at Bong Bong, Redding, Tumut, Colo, and Bell's Line.

The various works for improving the harbour at Newcastle, described in previous summaries, are being proceeded with, but the larger works do not yet exhibit much progress. Towards the construction of the northern breakwater a large quantity of ballast has been deposited; the rails to connect the jetty with the site of the breakwater are landed, and it is intended at once to lay down a double line of rails, so as to allow of the empty and full waggons passing each other. Tenders have been invited for the extension westward for a hundred feet of the new wharf, which now extends for a length of 1700 feet; subsequently other tenders will be called, Parliament having voted £15,000 for the work. At the eastern end of the wharf preparations are in progress for the erection of one of the new steam cranes recently ordered from England; everything is now in readiness for laying the foundation, and the crane made by Messrs. Fairbairns, of Manchester, is to be ready for use in three months. The vessel in which the other crane was sent out was lately wrecked at Moreton Bay, and it is doubtful whether any of the cargo will be saved. The drawings for a new steam dredge for the Newcastle harbour are in a forward state.

There is little to report respecting the harbour improvements at Wollongong and Kiama, both of which are approaching completion. The Minister for Works recently stated that the new basin at Wollongong would be ready for loading ships in August next, but it is considered doubtful whether the works will be sufficiently advanced by that time, unless they are proceeded with more rapidly than they are at present. It has been stated as the reason for the length of time that the work has occupied that the nature of the work has prevented more than a certain number of men being employed upon it.

The works for the improvement of the Clarence River are progressing, and the breakwater on the southern bank is now carried out for a length of 370 feet—in addition to the approach, the length of which is nearly 400 feet.

The dyke at the entrance to the Moruya River is almost completed as far as contracted for. The works have, however, for several months been suspended, owing to a dispute as to the quantity of ballast deposited; the difference between the measurements of the Engineer for Harbours and those of the contractor amounting to above £5000.

The plans are in a forward state for the improvement of the harbour at Ulladulla, Parliament having voted £10,000 for that work.

Tenders have been invited for an iron bridge over the Hunter at Pitnacree, to be of cast iron screw piles, with wrought iron lattice girders.

## RAILWAYS.

No new contracts for railway extension have been taken since we published our last Summary, but sections of the Southern and Western lines will shortly be tendered for. The portion of the Southern line to be next advertised will continue the railway for a length of fourteen miles beyond Mittagong. The principal engineering difficulty presented is the Gibraltar mountain, a tunnel through which will have to be carried five hundred yards in length; borings of the mountain are being made for the purpose of ascertaining the character of the soil, in order to guide the contractors in tendering for the work. Excepting this, there will be no very heavy works on the section, and no gradients steeper than 1 in 40. The plans are also being prepared for a section of the Great Western line from the vicinity of the Blue Mountain Inn to within a short distance of Mount Victoria—a length of ten or eleven miles. The letting of these sections will probably be followed by contracts for the northern extension beyond Liddell, the decision of Parliament being that the three trunk lines should be proceeded with simultaneously.

The remaining portion of Sir. M. Peto and Co's northern extension—from Braidwood to Singleton—is now completed, and is to be opened for traffic on the 7th of next month, with some kind of ceremonial in which the Governor and Lady Young will take part. The line was, under the new contracts, to have been finishd by the 1st of January; subsequently it was arranged that the extension to Singleton should be opened on the 17th of March, the anniversary of the discovery of Patrick's Plains; but the heavy and continuous rains that fell at the commencement of that month delayed for some time the completion of the works.

The only portion of Sir M. Peto and Co.'s contract now in hand is the extension from Mennagle to Picton, and the works upon this line are in so advanced a state as to give assurance of its being very shortly available for traffic. The rails are laid and the line ballasted to within about a mile of Picton. The Menangle viaduct presents an almost finished appearance, although there is a good deal of work still to be done upon it. All the plates for the bottom boxes were some weeks since fixed and rivetted, and the upright girders are now placed to within a few feet of the last pier; at the top of these there are to be small boxes corresponding with the lower ones; a greater number of these are up. The cross-girders are all fixed, and a commencement will soon be made with the planking upon which the rails are to be laid. The whole of the works in the extension to Picton are promised to be finished within two months, and it is understood that the line will be opened for traffic on the 1st of July.

Besides Sir M. Peto and Co.'s railway works which are now drawing to a close, there are seven contracts in hand for the continuation of the lines constructed by them. Some of these contracts are being energetically carried out, but the progress made with the others is less satisfactory. The second contract for the Southern extension, which was commenced and subsequently abandoned by Messrs. Shuttleworth and Wallace, has been transferred to Messrs. Larkin and Wakeford, but owing to some delay with the Crown Law Offices, the new contracts have not been signed, and as a consequence the works have not been recommenced, it being now two months since they were stopped. From the same cause the contract for the railway bridge across the Hunter at Singleton which has been handed over by Mr. Heritage to Mr. Mason, has not been proceeded with. Both of the two contracts for the Northern extension—taken respectively by Messrs. Randle and Co., and Mr. Blunt—have been started during the present month, but until the opening of the line to Singleton affords facilities for the conveyance of the contractors' plant, the works will not be proceeded with very rapidly; the material required for the works having, at present, to be carted along the road parallel to the railway. The contracts taken for the new extensions are only for the formation; separate contracts will have to be given for the permanent way. A large quantity of rails and other ironwork will be required for the new lines, and the lessees of the Fitzroy iron mine recently received a promise from the Minister of Works virtually to take as much ironwork as they could supply; they at the same time promising to deliver fifty tons of rails per week within eight weeks from the date of agreement, and 120 tons per week within eight months from that time. For several months past, in anticipation probably of the Fitzroy Iron Mining Company being able to supply the required material, no orders for rails were sent to England; but by the last mail—whether or not it appeared likely that the company would be unable to fulfil their engagement—orders were sent home for seventy-five miles of rails—that quantity being required for the extensions that have lately been contracted for.

The works on the branch line from East Maitland to Morpeth are completed as far as the formation is concerned, and a contract has just been taken for the permanent way, which is to be finished in two months. Some difficulty, however, is likely to be experienced in obtaining rails, as the vessel that was bringing out a portion of the ironwork was recently wrecked on the coast, and it is doubtful whether the cargo will be recovered. A further delay will therefore occur in the completion of the line. It now appears doubtful whether all the advantages that have been anticipated from the extension of the railway to Morpeth will be realised, as it is for the present settled that the station is to be about half a mile from the steamers' wharves. The proposal to carry the line into the centre of the town along a high level was abandoned, owing to the excessive prices asked for the land; another proposal, to continue the line on a lower level to the steamers' wharves could not be carried out owing to the refusal of one of the steam companies to give up for the purpose any portion of their land through which the line would have to pass to the other company's wharf, or otherwise to further the project; the reasons assigned for their refusal being, that they would receive no corresponding benefit from the concession, and moreover that the conveyance of goods to and from their wharf was the concern of the shippers, not theirs. The result of these impediments to the extension of the railway is, that the station is for the present to be placed outside the town, and the goods will have to be carted between the wharf and the railway, whereas by a slight concession the line might be carried to the water's side and the steamers and trucks loaded from each other. It is probable that before long it will be shewn to be to the interest of the steam company to agree to the proposed arrangement even though it should involve them in some expense and afford accommodation to a rival company.

The contracts for the cuttings and embankments on the branch line from Blacktown to Windsor and Richmond are to be completed by the end of June; and Mr. Randle expresses confidence in being able to have his work done by that time. The wet weather has hitherto interfered with the contract, which is consequently not in so forward a state as it should be at this time. Mr. Gwyneth's contract for the line between Windsor and Richmond—which is a very small portion of the work—is nearly finished. These contracts are only for the formation; no arrangements have yet been made for the permanent way. The two large viaducts have been separately contracted for; we reported last month that a contract had been taken for that across a large watercourse near Windsor; subsequently a contract has been taken by Mr. Spilsbury for the viaduct across South Creek, which will be nearly eight hundred feet in length; the centre opening, which will be ninety feet in the clear, will be spanned by a laminated arch. Nine months are allowed for this work; but it is expected by Mr. Weaver that the branch line will be available for traffic at the beginning of next year. We understand that all of the contracts have been taken at prices below Mr. Weaver's estimates.

The branch lines of the Waratah Coal Company and the Scottish Australian Mining Company, to connect their mines with the Great Northern Railway, are being proceeded with under the direction of Mr. Weaver; each of them will, in a little more than a month, be ready for ballasting. The rails for the latter Company have arrived, and their line will be ready for opening within four months' time.

## AUSTRALIAN WINES.

The wines of this colony have obtained such a wide celebrity and extensive consumption, and their production constitutes so important a branch of colonial industry, that the annual vintages are looked forward to with considerable interest. Every year shows a marked increase in the amount of capital invested, and in the number of people employed in the production of wine, although, owing to the precariousness of the crops, that increase is not necessarily attended with a corresponding increase in the quantity produced. Within the last few weeks the vintage throughout the colony has been brought to a close, and the opportunity is an appropriate one for presenting some general particulars as to its results.

The vintage of 1863 has been by no means a prosperous one. The actual quantity of wine produced this year is not perhaps much less than that of previous seasons, but it is considerably less as compared with the acreage of vines in bearing, many of the growers having, for some time past been extending their operations. The accounts received from the growers generally express their disappointment at the results of the gathering; but this may possibly have arisen in some degree from the too sanguine hopes that had been entertained. In the Hunter River district, where the greater portion of our wines are produced, the continuance of dry weather during the early part of the summer was very propitious to the vines, and promise was given of an unusually abundant crop; but just before the ripening of the grapes heavy rains set in, in some places accompanied with violent hail storms, causing great damage to the vines and interrupting the gathering—the rains continuing during the vintage. In other districts the want of rain in the early part of the summer checked the growth of the vines. The loss has been much greater with some growers than with others; but taking them together it would appear that fully a third of the crop of grapes has perished. It is estimated that in the Paterson district the produce of wine has not exceeded two hundred gallons to the acre. Other circumstances besides the weather have operated to frustrate the expectations of plentiful crops, which the growers felt themselves justified in indulging; amongst these may be mentioned the depredations of flying foxes, parrots, and other birds.

We subjoin a few particulars respecting the yield of wine at some of our largest vineyards:—

At the Camden Park Vineyard, belonging to Sir W. and Mr. J. Macarthur, the dry weather favoured the growth and ripening of the grapes, but a considerable loss was sustained by the depredations of the birds, and only between two and three thousand gallons of wine were made. Three years ago a succession of devastating floods swept over the Camden Park Vineyards, completely destroying the vines. Though the vineyards have been extensively replanted, they have not yet been restored to their condition prior to those disasters.

Messrs. Wyndham, who are the largest winegrowers in the colony, have made this year about 14,000 gallons from their vineyards at Dalwood, on the Hunter. A hailstorm in December injured the vines very severely; it is calculated that nearly six thousand gallons were lost from that and other causes. The Dalwood vineyards are above sixty acres in extent; of these about thirty-five are in bearing. Messrs. Wyndham have also made nearly 5000 gallons at their vineyard at Bukkulla, in the Gwydir district, after losing about a thousand gallons through the unseasonable rains.

The yield at the Cawarra Vineyard, on the Upper Paterson, belonging to Dr. Lindeman, has been about the average of previous seasons. The long-continued drought, which ruined other kinds of crops, was extremely favourable to the development of the vines, and the abundance and fine quality of the grapes augured a splendid vintage. From some parts of the vineyard it was expected that a thousand gallons would be obtained to the acre. Heavy rains set in, however, just before the grapes ripened, and a further loss was sustained by the depredations of the parrots, who visited the vineyards in immense swarms, destroying a great quantity of fruit. Dr. Lindeman estimates that he has made about 6000 gallons this vintage—a little more than the half of what he would have made had his expectations been realised. The vineyards at Cawarra are about twenty acres in extent. During previous seasons Dr. Lindeman purchased the crops of neighing growers, but he was unable to do so this year owing to the flooding of the creeks.

Messrs. A. and J. Park have made from their vineyards at Lewinsbrook, on the Allyn, a branch of the Paterson, about 4000 gallons, but unfortunately a fire broke out soon after the vintage, and the whole of the year's produce was destroyed.

At Orindinna, on the Paterson, Mr. Glennie has made about 1500 gallons, the produce of sixteen acres.

Mr. A. Windeyer's vineyards, at Kinross, near Raymond Terrace, have yielded about 3000 gallons of wine, considerable losses having been sustained by the rains and by the birds. Mr. Windeyer has about fifteen acres of vines in bearing.

At the Kaludah Vineyard, near Lochinvar, on the Hunter, the prospects in December were very good, but a hailstorm in the middle of that month did a great deal of damage to the vines. That vineyard did not, however, suffer so much as others in the district, though the loss from the above cause and also from the subsequent rains was at least 2000 gallons. The produce of the vintage this year is nearly 6000 gallons, which is a little in excess of that of last year, and is considered a fair average as to quantity, but it is doubted whether the quality will be equal to that of last year's wines, in consequence of the very heavy rains during the vintage. The Kaludah vineyard is under lease to Messrs. G. S. Leathes and Co.

Mr. Carmichael has made about 4000 gallons of wine at his vineyard at Porphyry, near Raymond Terrace, the yield of ten acres of vines.

At the Irrawang vineyard, which was till recently leased to Mr. J. E. Blake, Mr. C. Linz has made 950 gallons this season from eight acres. The wine is sold to Messrs. Wyndham and Lindeman.

At his vineyard at Mulgoa, near Penrith, Mr. Edward Cox has made about a thousand gallons of wine, the produce of ten acres. The vines suffered considerably for want of moisture during the early part of the summer, the grapes being small, and not abundant. The heavy rains in March interfered with the vintage, and less than half the usual crop was obtained. Mr. Cox's wines are regularly sold for the Melbourne market.

In the Albury district the vines have to some extent suffered from the rains, but the vintage is reported to be on the whole a successful one.

It is satisfactory to notice the steady advance which our wines have made in public estimation, and the extent to which they are displacing foreign importations. In proof of this fact we quote a remark from M. Cousen's Wine Circular of January last, in reference to Australia:—"Either the produce of their own vineyards or a change in the habits of the population have led to a decline in the consumption of really good and fine qualities of both port and sherry, the principal demand now being reported to be for inferior mixtures, but which seem to pass into use under the name of port or sherry." The Australian wines are now supplied at all the hotels, clubs, and other places of resort; and also at public and private dinner tables. They have become generally popular sooner than might have been expected, considering the influence of custom and deeply rooted prejudices. The gratifying result is undoubtedly owing to the intrinsic excellence of the wines, aided by the persistent advocacy of their growers and drinkers. The demand that has set in for the wines is certainly increasing, at a much faster rate than their production. This year's vintage will, when the wine arrives at maturity, be far from supplying a twelvemont's consumption; and it is not unlikely that the partial failure of the vintage may, by making the article comparatively scarce, enhance its value. Already the price of colonial wines is complained of as being too high, and as tending to check their consumption amongst the classes by whom they ought especially to be drunk. It may seem surprising that the growers generally do not largely extend their operations, and plant fresh vineyards, so as to be prepared to meet the increasing demand. The reason for their not doing so is probably in most cases the large, and for a long time unremunerative outlay it would involve, as the vines do not yield till the third year after planting; besides which every season's experience proves the vine crop to be an extremely precarious one. It is one indication of the supply not keeping pace with the demand, that while it is well known that wine does not attain its full maturity under three years, there is now comparatively little wine for sale of an older date than 1861, the good wines of previous vintages being long since sold. One of the largest growers has sent his last year's wines to the market.

There are still several producers of excellent and choice wines who do not consign them to the Sydney market, having no surplus after supplying the orders in their own districts. Some of the growers on the Hunter sell their vintages regularly to Messrs. Lindeman and Wyndham; while the wines of others find their way into the market under foreign titles, having in the meantime undergone some "improvement" for the purpose of assimilating their flavour to that of the wines they are intended to represent. It is quite possible that the wines of this colony may be made, by means of doctoring, to resemble certain European vintages; but it does not follow that in a community such as this they should be the better appreciated for having undergone that sophistication. The wide popularity of the Camden, Cawarra, and Dalwood wines, clearly proves the existence of a relish for the pure juice of the grape; and so highly are they esteemed, that with colonial-wine drinkers the names of those vineyards are a greater recommendation than the most pretentious French title. However well meant may be the intentions of those who endeavour to improve our wines, there are significant indications that their services are not much appreciated.

On the 1st July next, the sale of Colonial Wines Encouragement Bill will come into operation, and any person will then be able to sell a single bottle of colonial wine—not, however, to be drunk on his premises. By some it is expected that this concession will act as a stimulus to the industry, and will lead to the planting of new vineyards. It is, however, certain, that the comparatively restricted use, until recently, of colonial wine, has not arisen from want of patronage, and that without any measure of the above kind, growers would always be able to obtain a remunerative price for sound good wines. It appears likely, indeed, that the circumstance above mentioned—the scarcity and consequent high price of good colonial wine—will effectually prevent that advantage being taken of the Act, which its authors expected and promised for it—the universal consumption of the wine, and the consequent promotion of temperate habits amongst the people.

## MONTHLY COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

April 20th.

Since our last Summary dated March 20th there is nothing new to report with regard to the money market. Money for investment is plentiful, but the rates of discount are still 7, 8, and 9 per cent.

The rate of Exchange for bills on London also rules the same as last month. Viz., buying rate ½ per cent. discount to par. Selling rate 1 per cent. premium.

A comparative statement of the Consolidated Revenue of the colony of New South Wales, and of the special funds paid into the Treasury at Sydney during the quarters ended 31st March, 1862, and 31st March, 1863, respectively, showing the increase or decrease under each head thereof, has been published in the *Gazette*. From this statement we find that the total revenue, including special receipts, for the quarter ended the 31st of March, 1863, amounted to £348,154 4s. 4d.; for the corresponding quarter of 1862 the revenue was £369,379 5s. 4d;—there is therefore a decrease on the quarter of £21,225 1s., or about 6 per cent. The heads of revenue which show a decrease are Duty on Spirits distilled in the colony—Gold, Mint Receipt, Land Revenue, Fees of Office, Rents—exclusive of land, Miscellaneous Receipts, and Special Receipts. The decrease in the Land Revenue is very large, and more than covers the whole deficit in the quarter's revenue. The heads of revenue which show an increase are the Customs, Postage, Licences, Fines and Forfeitures, Railways, Electric Telegraph Receipts, Pilotage Rates, Tonnage Dues, Newcastle Immigration Remittances, Rates under Chinese Act, and Post Office Money Orders. The Customs revenue for the quarter ended 31st March, 1863, was £161,563 13s. 2d; 1862, £165,630 10s. 8d. Increase, £5926 13s. 6d., or about 4 per cent. There is an increase on all the dutiable articles, except tobacco, ale, and beer, and coffee and chicory. The duty on spirits distilled in the colony continues to show a falling off, and there is a decrease of £3503 10s., or 33 per cent. on the quarter. Under the head of Gold the revenue for the quarter shows a falling off of £3510, or about 20 per cent., and the Mint receipts a decrease of £2874 11s. 8d., or 50 per cent. The Land Revenue is considerably less than was anticipated, the amount received for the first quarter of 1863 being £60,921 13s., against £89,023 4s. 3d. in 1862; decrease, £28,101 11s. 3d., or 46 per cent. From the Postage Receipts there is a small increase, hardly worth noticing, of £1 9s. 6d.; but from Licenses the revenue shows an increase of £327, or 5 per cent. The amount received for Fees of Office during the quarter is less by £280 than during 1862; but Fines and Forfeitures exceed the amount received in 1862 by £829. Under the head of Rents, exclusive of land, there is a decrease of £205, or about 4 per cent. Railways continue to show an improvement in their revenue—the amount received for the first quarter of 1863, being £28,735 7s. 11d. against £21,584 13s. in 1862. Increase, £7150 14s. 11d., or 33 per cent. From Electric Telegraph receipts there is also an increase of £3573 1s. 5d., or 60 per cent. The amount derived from Pilotage Rates and Harbour Dues shows an increase of £735 5s., and from the Tonnage Dues, Newcastle, there is also an increase of £415 14s. The amount received for Immigration Remittance is in excess of the past quarter of 1862 by £1288 12s. 6d., and the rates under Chinese Act amount for the past quarter to £40, against nil for 1862. The revenue derived from Post Office Money Orders for the past quarter was £18 6s. Under the head of Miscellaneous Receipts there is a decrease of £2148, and on Special Receipts of £915. On looking at the revenue of the quarter as a whole it will be seen that although there is a great falling off in the revenue derived from Land and Gold—yet on the other hand it is a matter of congratulation that there is a steady increase in the Customs, and Railways and Electric Telegraph receipts, which are also important items of revenue. According to the Treasurer's statement the estimated revenue for 1863 was £1,785,690 for the year, or £446,422 10s. for the quarter; but from this sum an allowance must be made for the assessment on runs, which is received during the last quarter of the year. After making this deduction the estimated revenue for the quarter will be £427,672, against £348,154 actual revenue. The deficiency in the Treasurer's estimate, which we at the time considered over estimated, is therefore, £79,518, or 23 per cent.

In the share market there has been some activity, but the demand for investments being considerably in excess of the value of the shares offered for sale, the transactions have not been so numerous as they otherwise would have been. At this period of the year the half yearly meetings of several companies will be held, and as their reports are expected to be satisfactory, prices of their shares as well as most of the dividend paying companies show an advance on last month's rates. The fluctuations that have taken place during the month are as follow:—Bank shares are very firm and inquired for; Commercial Bank shares have been dealt in at last month's prices, but there are now buyers at an advance of 10s. per share; Bank of New South Wales have been sought after, and as their report at their half-yearly meeting to be held on the 29th instant is expected to be satisfactory, an advance of £3 per share has taken place; Union Bank shares have changed hands at £45 per share; Australasian Joint Stock Bank shares continue in favour, and have improved 2s. 6d. per share. In steam shares the transactions have been to a limited amount. Australasian Steam Navigation Company's old shares are unaltered in price, but the new shares have declined 30s. per share on last price, in consequence of the directors having stated at their last meeting that they do not intend to call up any more capital at present. But even at the present rates they are higher in proportion to the old shares. Clarence and Richmond and Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company's shares are unaltered in price. Illawarra Steam Navigation shares are firm at an improvement of 5s. per share. Insurance shares are now a favourite investment, and as their losses lately by fire and marine have been below the average, prices generally rule higher. General Assurance shares are steady at quotations. New South Wales Marine Assurance shares are inquired for, but there are no sellers, although an advance on last price might be obtained. Sydney Insurance shares are very firm, and advanced 4s. per share before their meeting, and since then holders will not sell except at a further advance of 5s. per share. Their half-yearly meeting was held on the 15th instant. The report was adopted, and a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 2s. per share—equal to 20 per cent. per annum—was declared. The premiums received during the past half-year amounted to £8210 4s. 8d. After deducting the expenditure and the dividend, the amount to the credit of the contingent fund will be £12,012 15s. 3d. The losses by fire during the half-year amounted to £1142 5s. The total amount at risk on the 31st of March was £3,911,942.

Pacific Fire and Marine Insurances shares are also in request, at an improvement of 2s. 6d. per share. United Fire and Life Insurance shares are in favour, and a rise of 2s. per share has taken place in the value of their shares. Their first half-yearly meeting was held on the 15th instant. The report was adopted. The premiums received for fire insurance since the company commenced operations amounted to £2870 13s. 1d. After deducting all disbursements the amount to the credit of profit and loss account was £1603 3s. 1d. The total amount insured during the half-year ending 31st March was £819,471, and the total amount at risk was £724,185. The directors did not declare a dividend this half-year, but have paid all preliminary expenses and other debts in connection with the formation of this company. Hon. C. Kemp, M.L.C., and Messrs. J. B. Rundle and John Binny were elected directors, and Mr. Archibald Campbell was elected an auditor, in the room of Mr. Geoffrey Eager, resigned. A special general meeting of the shareholders was also held, at half-past twelve o'clock, when a resolution authorising the directors to accept marine risks at their discretion was agreed to.

Since their meeting holders are asking higher rates, the company having decided virtually to abandon the life insurance and take marine risks, which have lately been very profitable. Gas shares are steady at quotations. Coal shares are not much in favour. Wallsend Coal Company's shares have given way 20s. per share, in consequence of a dispute with the Government about the use of their cranes, and with regard to which, legal proceedings have been taken by the company. In Newcastle Coal and Copper Company's shares there have been no sales for a considerable time, and prices are nominal. Waratah Coal shares are flat, and sales have been made at 2s. discount.

Debentures.—Government Debentures are inquired for, and have advanced ½ per cent. Terminables are very scarce, and have been sold at 101 and 101½ and interest. Interminables have changed hands at 99 and interest. Newcastle Coal and Copper Company's debentures have been sold at 98½ and interest.

The following table will show the closing prices of our securities, as well as the rates at which business has been transacted during the month:—

| Capital. | Companies. | Paid ℘ share. | Closing Prices. | Business done. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| £ | *Banks.* | | | |
| 500,000 | Australasia | £40 | 82 | ... |
| 320,000 | Commercial | £25 | 50 | 50 |
| 500,000 | Eng. Scot. and Aust. | £20 | 20½ | ... |
| 375,000 | Joint Stock | £10 | 12¾ | 12⅝, 12¾ |
| 1,000,000 | London Chartered | £28 | 27 | ... |
| 2,000,000 | Oriental | £25 | 53½ to 54½ | ... |
| 1,000,000 | Union | £25 | 45 | 45 |
| 750,000 | New South Wales | £20 | 51 | 50, 50½, 51 |
| 2,000,000 | Agra and United Service | £50 | 67 to 69 | ... |
| | *Steam Companies.* | | | |
| 240,000 | Australasian | £20 | 28 | 28 |
| | Ditto, New | £5 | 8⅛ | 8¼ |
| 50,000 | Clarence & Richmond. | £10 | 14 | 14 |
| 55,000 | Hunter River | £10 | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 50,000 | Illawarra | £5 | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| | *Insurance Cos.* | | | |
| 400,000 | General Marine | £5 | 9¾ | 10, 9¾ |
| 150,000 | N. S. W. Marine | £2 | 3⅛ | ... |
| 250,000 | Sydney Fire | £2 | 3¼ | £3/4/ cum d. |
| 500,000 | Pacific Fire and Marine | £2 | 3 | 3 |
| 500,000 | United Fire and Life. | £1 | 1¼ | 24/6, 25/ |
| | *Miscellaneous Cos.* | | | |
| 300,000 | Gas Light | £8 | 12½ to ¾ | 12⅝ |
| | Ditto, new | £3 | 7½ | ... |
| 60,000 | Sydney Exchange | £15 | 3¾ | ... |
| 50,000 | Pyrmont Bridge | £5 | 2½ to 3 | ... |
| 190,000 | Wallsend Coal | £10 | 12½ | 13⅜, 12½ |
| 154,000 | Newcastle Coal & Copper | £22 | 13½ | ... |
| 20,000 | Tomago Coal | £4 | 3¾ | ... |
| 60,000 | Waratah Coal | £3 | 3 | £2/18 |
| 20,000 | Moruya | £3 | 5 | 5 |
| | Ditto | £5 | 7 | ... |
| 12,500 | Botany Railway | 7/6 | ... | ... |
| | *Debentures.* | | | |
| | Government due in 1866, 1871, 1873, 1874, 1876, 1888, 1891 and 1892 | £ 100 | 101 to 101½ | 101, 101½ |
| | Interminable | 100 | 99 | ... |
| | Queensland Govt. | 100 | 105 to 106 | ... |
| | A. S. N. Co., due in 1864, and 1866 | 100 | 101 to 103½ | ... |
| | City of Sydney | 100 | 99½ to 100 | ... |
| | Pyrmont Bridge Co., due in 1862, 1863, and 1864 | 100 | 100¾ | ... |
| | Col. Sugar Refining Co., due from 1863 to 1868 | 100 | 100 to 105½ | ... |

The amount of gold coin imported into the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint during the quarter ended 31st March, 1863, for the purpose of coinage, has been 141,056 ounces. The coin issued during the same period was 457,000 sovereigns. During the corresponding quarter of 1862, the receipts were 218,333 ounces, and the coin issued 789,500 sovereigns. This great falling off in the receipts of the Mint is owing to the decline in the yield of our gold-fields, as well as from the fact that very little gold has been received this year from the neighbouring colonies of Victoria and New Zealand.

The following table will show the amount of gold dust received weekly, and the coin issued from the 31st of March to the 17th of April, 1862 and 1863:—

| 1862. | | Sovereigns. | | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1 to March 31 | ... | 789,500 | ... | 218.333 |
| April 3 | ... | 82,500 | ... | 18.648 |
| April 10 | ... | 80,000 | ... | 16,495 |
| April 17 | ... | 115,000 | ... | 13,446 |
| | | 1,067,000 | | 266,922 |
| Jan. 1 to March 31 | ... | 457,000 | ... | 141,056 |
| April 3 | ... | 80,000 | ... | 7,561 |
| April 10 | ... | nil | ... | 5,888 |
| April 17 | ... | 25,000 / 50 ½-sovs | ... | 5,674 |
| | | 562,000 | | 161,179 |

The quantity of gold-dust brought down by the Escorts from our several gold-fields during the month of March, amounted to 27,480 ounces. For the corresponding month of the year 1861, the receipts were 57,314. There is, therefore, a decrease in the yield of gold for the month of 29,834 ounces, or 108 per cent. This great decline is owing to the falling off in the receipts from the Lachlan Gold-fields, which at this period of last year sent down for the month 25,000 ounces. During the quarter ended March 31st, 1861, the quantity of gold delivered by our Escorts amounted to 119,250 ounces, during the same quarter of last year the amount was 139,774 ounces; the decrease on the quarter is, therefore, 20,524 ounces, or about 18 per cent. The following table will show the amounts delivered by the Escorts from the Western, Southern, and Northern Gold-fields during the first three months of the years 1862 and 1863:—

| 1862. | Western. | Southern. | Northern |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ozs. | ozs. | ozs. |
| January | 16,496 | 25,542 | 2950 |
| February | 13,617 | 21,590 | 2265 |
| March | 35,161 | 20,032 | 2121 |
| | 65,274 | 67,164 | 7336 |
| 1863. | | | |
| January | 29,943 | 21,531 | 4155 |
| February | 18,371 | 14,992 | 2479 |
| March | 12,914 | 12,075 | 2491 |
| | 61,227 | 48,598 | 9125 |

According to the Mint Returns the following are the exact amounts received by escort during the first quarter of the years 1862 and 1863:—

| | | 1862. | 1863. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ozs. | ozs. |
| Western | ... ... | 65,147 | 61,227 |
| Southern | ... ... | 67,080 | 48,598 |
| Northern | ... ... | 7,501 | 9,435 |
| | | 139,728 | 119,250 |

It will be observed from this table that there is a decrease of 4080 ozs., or 6 per cent., on the quantity of gold forwarded from the Western gold-fields, and a decrease of 18,482 ozs., or 27 per cent., from the Southern. From the Northern gold-fields, however, there is an increase of 1924 ozs., or 26 per cent.

We subjoin a table showing the quantities of gold received from our gold-fields during the first quarter of the years 1852 to 1863:—

| | | | Ounces. | Average per week. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1852 | ... | ... | 33,516 | 2,578 |
| 1853 | ... | ... | 38,988 | 3,000 |
| 1854 | ... | ... | 29,358 | 2,258 |
| 1855 | ... | ... | 20,510 | 1,577 |
| 1856 | ... | ... | 21,123 | 1,624 |
| 1857 | ... | ... | 34,098 | 2,623 |
| 1858 | ... | ... | 46,631 | 3,587 |
| 1859 | ... | ... | 63,432 | 4,880 |
| 1860 | ... | ... | 76,400 | 5,877 |
| 1861 | ... | ... | 92,724 | 7,132 |
| 1862 | ... | ... | 139,728 | 10,750 |
| 1863 | ... | ... | 119,250 | 9,173 |

This statement goes back to within three months of the time the escorts first delivered gold, which was in the third quarter of the year 1851; and the receipts for that period amounted to 67,493 ounces, being an average of 5190 ounces per week. From that time, however, and for the succeeding five years, the yield of gold gradually declined, and in 1856 it reached its lowest amount. In 1857 our gold-fields became more attractive, as well as profitable, and a reaction took place, and since then the quantity has continued yearly to increase until the end of the year 1862. During the first quarter of the present year a falling off has taken place, and from the great decline in the quantity received from two of our largest gold-fields, Forbes and Burrangong, there is every reason to apprehend that the quantity of gold delivered this year will not exceed that of 1861. At present it is satisfactory to find that the receipts average considerably more per week than any previous year except 1862. Again the first quarter of the year is generally the lowest, we may therefore fairly anticipate that though our gold receipts will show a decrease as compared with 1862, they will reach, at the end of 1863, 500,000 ounces.

The Customs' revenue collected during the month of March, amounted to £54,544 4s. 10d. For the corresponding month of 1862 the receipts were £55,509 9s. 9d. There is therefore a small decrease in the revenue of the month of £965 4s. 11d., or nearly 2 per cent. During the quarter ended the 31st of March, 1862, the amount of duties collected at the Customs was £157,318 12s. 11d.; for the same quarter of the present year the receipts have reached £165,564 19s. 2d., which is an increase of £8246 6s. 3d., or 5¼ per cent.

The following table will show the amounts received during the first three months of the years 1862 and 1863:—

| | 1862. | | 1863. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | £52,194 7 11 | ...... | £62,945 15 7 |
| February | 49,614 15 3 | ...... | 48,075 0 9 |
| March | 55,509 9 9 | ...... | 54,544 4 10 |
| | £157,318 12 11 | | £165,564 19 2 |

It will be observed that the smallest amount was received in February, 1862, and 1863, and the largest in March, 1862, and January, 1863.

To show the improvement that has taken place in the Customs' revenue, we append a table showing the amounts received during the first quarter of the last nine years:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1855 | ... | ... | ... | £91,585 2 8 |
| 1856 | ... | ... | ... | 98,403 3 7 |
| 1857 | ... | ... | ... | 130,986 1 2 |
| 1858 | ... | ... | ... | 181,101 5 11 |
| 1859 | ... | ... | ... | 155,009 9 7 |
| 1860 | ... | ... | ... | 183,063 17 6 |
| 1861 | ... | ... | ... | 143,417 3 7 |
| 1862 | ... | ... | ... | 157,318 12 11 |
| 1863 | ... | ... | ... | 165,564 19 2 |

The increase in the Customs' revenue is very satisfactory, for it will be seen that, when the past quarter is compared with the year 1855, there is the large increase of £73,969 16s. 6d., or 80 per cent., and this was before separation of Queensland. From the year 1855 to 1849, the Customs' revenue steadily improved, but on the separation of Queensland it showed a small decline during the next two years—1860 and 1861, but in 1862 it exceeded the highest amount by £2300, and the first quarter of the present year shows an increase of £12,500, or nearly 10 per cent. more than was received in 1859.

## DISCOVERY OF A NEW COAL MINE NEAR NEWCASTLE.

A company of gentlemen, amongst whom may be mentioned Mr. Samuel, M.L.A., and Mr. J. D. Maclean have recently been employing parties to bore for coal in the neighbourhood of Stockton, on the north shore of the harbour of Newcastle. The result of their labours has been the discovery, at a depth of 235 feet, of a magnificent seam of coal, 8 feet 6 inches in thickness. The seam is perfectly free from bands and is of a very superior quality. The discovery is one of great importance, on account of the facilities for shipment which the new mine will possess, as the pit will be less than an eighth of a mile from deep water, where the largest ship entering the port of Newcastle can load. Consequently a very short railway line will be required; and as the proprietors will have their own staiths to load at, they will not be dependent upon the Government steam cranes. We understand that it is the intention of the proprietors of the mine to commence operations at once by sinking two shafts and by erecting the necessary machinery. A report on the seam has been forwarded to the Minister for Lands by Mr. Keene, the examiner of coal-fields, who was present at the boring. The land on which the mine was discovered belongs to the Government, and a mining lease has been obtained by the proprietors under the Land Act.

## MEAN MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1863.

| Place of Observation. | Mean Temperature, 9 a.m. Dry Bulb. | Mean Temperature, 9 a.m. Wet Bulb. | Mean maximum shade. | Mean minimum shade. | Highest shade. | Lowest shade. | Greatest diurnal range. | Mean height of Barometer 9 a.m., reduced to 32°. | Mean pressure of Vapour. | Mean Humidity. | Mean Cloud. | Resultant Wind. Force. | Resultant Wind. Direction. | Rain in inches. | No. of days rain. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Casino* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Armidale | 68·3 | 64·1 | 78·1 | † | 85·0 | ... | ... | 26·554 | ·556 | 80 | ·65 | 9 | N 30 E | 6·45 | 14 |
| Newcastle | 74·5 | 67·7 | 84·1 | 66·8 | 97·7 | 51·8 | 30·2 | 29·667 | ·603 | 71 | ·54 | 2 | S 10 E | 9·33 | 15 |
| Bathurst | 70·5 | 63·4 | 83·9 | 55·5 | 98·5 | 41·5 | 43·5 | 27·709 | ·510 | 68 | ·48 | 27 | S 89 W | 2·74 | 8 |
| Windsor | 75·8 | 68·5 | 86·2 | 63·8 | 99·8 | 50·5 | 38·5 | 29·830 | ·628 | 71 | ·55 | 12 | E 14 S | 8·70 | 12 |
| Sydney | 73·5 | 67·1 | 78·8 | 65·4 | 89·6 | 49·8 | 25·3 | 29·759 | ·601 | 72 | ·54 | 7 | E 2 N | 6·31 | 14 |
| Goulburn | 66·5 | 60·0 | 81·6 | 50·5 | 97·0 | 35·0 | 48·0 | 27·739 | ·450 | 69 | ·59 | 2 | E 30 N | 4·90 | 10 |
| Deniliquin | 69·5 | 60·4 | 80·8 | 43·8 | 108·0 | 53·0 | 63·1 | 29·530 | ·425 | 59 | ·35 | 14 | W 8 N | 1·68 | 6 |
| Albury | 73·8 | 66·1 | 87·6 | 58·8 | 112·0 | 50·0 | 60·0 | 29·810 | ·557 | 67 | ·46 | 8 | W 5 N | 2·52 | 7 |
| Cooma | 63·0 | 59·6 | 76·9 | 53·4 | 92·7 | 38·8 | 40·2 | 27·224 | ·420 | 67 | ·60 | 3 | W 35 N | 3·33 | 9 |

* Observations at Casino have not been taken in consequence of the death of the Observer.
† Instruments wanting.

H. C. RUSSELL.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1480970

## MONTHLY SUMMARY OF SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

March 22.—Sir J. Moore, ship, Robinson, from Plymouth, 104 days.

March 23.—Uruguay, barque, Pringle, from the Downs, 103 days.

March 24.—Alma, ship, Coxon, from the Downs, 98 days.

[illegible]

ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible]

DEPARTURES FOR LONDON.

[illegible]

DEPARTURES FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible]

DEPARTURES FROM NEWCASTLE.

[illegible]

VESSELS LOADING.

[illegible]

VESSELS SPOKEN.

[illegible]

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Madras, with the English mails, arrived at her anchorage at 10.30 p.m. on the 18th instant, having sailed from Galle on the 24th March, King George's Sound the 8th, and Melbourne the 14th instant.

EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SPECIE.

[illegible]

EXPORTS OF WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.

[illegible]

EXPORTS OF COAL.

[illegible]

SHIPS REPORTS.

[illegible]

MAILS BY THE P. AND O. CO.'S STEAMERS.

[illegible]

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE STATION.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(From the *General Government Gazette*, March 25.)

FRENCH PASS, COOK'S STRAITS.

[illegible]

GOLD BY ESCORTS.

[illegible]

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

### BIRTHS.

AINSWORTH—March 17th, at Richmond, Mrs. R. J. Ainsworth, of a son.

ALBERY—March 29th, at Glebe Road, Mrs. Mark Albery, of twin sons.

ALDRICH—March 14th, at Dungog, Mrs. William Aldrich, of [illegible]

[illegible]

### MARRIAGES.

[illegible]

BANBRIDGE—STEWART—April 6th, at the Manse, Palmer-street, by the Rev. John M'Gibbon, Archibald, son of the late Mr. Henry Sterling Banbridge, Ireland, to Elizabeth Dunlop, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Robert Stewart, Belfast, Ireland.

BANNISTER—ELLIOTT—April 6th, by special license, at the Free Church, Macquarie-street, by the Rev. Dr. Steel, Mr. W. H. Bannister, of London, to Eliza Elliott, eldest daughter of Henry Elliott, 166, Phillip-street, Sydney, late of St. Jude's, [illegible]

[illegible]

### DEATHS.

[illegible]

BRIERLEY—April 9th, at his residence, Caledonia-street, Paddington, Mr. Thomas Brierley, of Manchester, aged 66 years.

BROWNE—March 31st, at Albion House, Miller's Point, of typhoid fever, Isabella, youngest daughter of John Browne, Esq., J.P., and Elizabeth Browne, aged 16 years and six months. *Requiescat in pace.*

BULL—April 17th, at Willow Cottage, Ultimo, Joseph Wilson, the youngest son of William and Catherine Ann Bull, aged 1 year and 6 months.

[illegible]

NIBLETT—April 17th, at the Parramatta Railway Junction, Samuel James, only son of James and Hannah Niblett, of slow fever, aged five years and seven months.

NORRIS—March 22nd, at his residence, 304, Castlereagh-street, Mr. Isaac Norris, aged 61 years. A very old and respected colonist, whose loss is deeply regretted by his numerous friends and acquaintances.

NORTH—April 17th, at her residence, in Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, in the seventieth year of her age, Susan Campbell, the beloved wife of Samuel North, Esq., Water Police Magistrate of this city, and daughter of the late James Campbell, Esq., of St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

O'CONNELL—January 13th, at Stratford Cottage, Stroud, Gloucestershire, Eliza, wife of Captain William Bligh O'Connell.

OXLEY—April 9th, at the residence of her parents, Elgin-street, West Maitland, after a short and painful illness, Eliza, fourth daughter of H. and E. Oxley, aged 18 years, deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

PALMER—April 15th, at 135, Castlereagh-street, Frederick, third son of Mr. Ralph Palmer, aged 10 years.

PARK—April 18th, at his residence, Park-street, Alexander Archibald Park, aged 63 years. Home papers, please copy.

PEERS—February 17th, at Calcutta, George Albert, the infant son of Joseph and Mary Peers, aged 6 months 24 days.

PIERDORF—March 30th, at his residence, 388, Lower George-street, David Pierdorf, aged 40 years.

POPE—March 27th, at his parents' residence, Ryde, Parramatta River, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, Francis Carter, youngest son of Mr. George Pope, aged 21 years and 2 months, deeply regretted by all who knew him.

QUEALY—March 30th, Mr. Thomas Quealy, baker, Brickfield-hill, aged 38 years, much respected by all who knew him. His end was peace.

READ—March 23rd, at his residence, 20, Athlone-place, Parramatta-street, Mr. James Henry Read, aged 45, formerly of Lower George-street. Adelaide papers please copy.

RICHARDS—March 31st, at the residence of her parents, Mary-street, Mary Anne, the beloved daughter of William and Anne Richards, after a short and painful illness, aged six years and eight months.

ROGERS—January 16th, at Mallow, Ireland, George J. Rogers, Esq., formerly of this city, solicitor.

RUSSELL—April 15th, at No. 5, Richmond-terrace, Domain, Florence, youngest daughter of Mr. George Russell, aged 5 months and 14 days.

ROWLING—April 2nd, at her residence, Petersham, after an illness of ten days, Mrs. Catharine Rowling, the beloved wife of John Rowling, aged 29 years. Her end was peace.

RUTTER—March 29th, at Ulladulla, Catherine Cecilia Mary Chapman, the beloved daughter of John Jewell and Cecilia Sophia Rutter, aged 14 months.

SHAW—January 12, at 101, Lower George-street, Kingstown, Ireland, of bronchitis, Mary Anne Holt, relict of the late Mr. William Shaw, daughter of Joseph Holt, Esq., better known as General Holt, and sister of the late Joshua Holt, Esq., of this city.

SILK—March 9th, at her parents' residence, Eden, Twofold Bay, of ulcerated sore throat, Mary Anne, second daughter of J. W. Silk, Esq., aged 15 years, much and deservedly respected by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

SMITH—March 26th, at St. Aubin's, Scone, William, son of James Smith, Esq., P.M., Scone.

SOLOMON—April 7th, at the residence of her parents, Townsend-street, Albury, of croup, Dinah Lydia, youngest daughter of John and Rosetta Solomon, aged 3 years.

STRATHDEE—At Goorangu, Queensland, after a week's illness, William Strathdee, Esq., of Goorangu, in his thirtyyear.

TAYLOR—March 27th, at Lugar Brae, Waverley, John Taylor, Esq., aged 56.

THOMPSON—April 11th, at her residence, Sussex-street, Mary, relict of the late Mr. William Thompson, in her 73th year.

TRICK—March 28th, at the Brighton Hotel, Wollongong, New South Wales, the beloved wife of W. Trick, and sister of Mr. Henry James Butlers, of the University Hotel, Glebe, Sydney, aged 45 years.

TROLLOPE—March 23rd, at the Parsonage, Grosspends, Tasmania, the Reverend William Trollope, M.A., aged 64.

TURNER—March 21st, at his residence, Footland-place, Kiama, aged 53 years, Mr. George Turner, formerly of Battle, Sussex, England. By a death eminently peaceful and triumphant he has closed a life of singular piety and Christian usefulness.

UNDERWOOD—At Waterview House, Balmain, Lieutenant William Robert Underwood, formerly of Bailieborough, County Cavan, Ireland, father of Mrs. N. D. Stenhouse, in his 85th year.

WALKER—December 27th, 1862, at his residence, 17, Old Quebec-street, Hyde Park, London, Thomas Walker, Esq., aged 78, the beloved father of Mr. Alfred Walker, of the Old South Head Road, Sydney.

WALLACE—March 28th, at his residence, Sutton Forest, Mr. Robert Wallace (formerly of Edinburgh), in the 68th year of his age, leaving a widow and a numerous family to deplore their loss. He was an old colonist, and greatly respected. His death was occasioned by concussion of the brain, the result of a fall from a horse. (Edinburgh papers please copy.)

WALLACE—April 6th, at the residence of his parents, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Albert Ernest Wallace, aged 1 year and 7 months.

WEAVER—March 19th, at Erskineville-lane, Newtown, Catherine Anne, youngest daughter of William Weaver, Esq., aged 14 months.

WILLOUGHBY—April 12th, at Forbes, James Lees Willoughby, Esq., solicitor, aged 49, formerly of Manchester, England, late of Ballarat and Grafton, leaving a wife and four children to deplore their loss.

WILSON—March 27th, at St. Leonards, North Shore, Eva Lydia, daughter of Mr. M. J. Wilson, aged 3 years and 9 months.

## RELIGIOUS MEMORANDA.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

It is rumoured that the Rev. W. D. Garvin is about to resign the pastorate of the Wellington and Dubbo districts.

The Rev. Thomas O'Reilly has been duly licensed to the incumbency of St. Andrew's, Sydney.

The Rev. Mr. Brackenridge arrived by the ship Rifleman on the 6th instant; and the Rev. Mr. Pool, by the ship Beautiful Star, on the 15th instant.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Archbishop Polding administered the sacrament of confirmation, on the 22nd ultimo, to thirty Catholic prisoners in Darlinghurst Gaol.

The Rev. M. Kavanagh returned to the colony, via Melbourne, on the 12th instant, having visited Europe for the benefit of his health.

Rev. Father O'Neil has entered upon the duties of his new mission in the Wagga Wagga and Tumut districts.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The annual general meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's Scots Church was held on the 3rd ultimo. The committee's report for the past year was very satisfactory, and the financial accounts showed a balance over last year's expenditure.

The Rev. David Moore, was formally inducted into his charge at Windsor, on the 31st ultimo. The Rev. James Milne, Dr. Fullerton, T. Craig, and G. Macfie conducted the services.

The anniversary tea meeting in connection with Chalmer's Presbyterian Church took place on the 1st instant. About 300 persons partook of refreshment. Subsequently a public meeting was held, the Rev. J. L. M'Skimming, pastor of the church, took the chair. By the report read to the meeting the prospects of the church and its school are very satisfactory. Several ministers addressed the meeting, and at intervals during the proceedings pieces of sacred music were sung by the choir.

A soiree of a deeply interesting character, in celebration of the second anniversary of the Rev. A. Thomson's induction as minister of the church, took place in the United Presbyterian Church, Phillip-street, on the evening of 14th instant. The company present numbered about 400 persons. A number of ministers addressed the meeting.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The little church now building at Manly Beach is progressing favourably. The stone work is completed, and funds for the roofing and internal fittings are being raised. On the 24th ultimo, a large party from Sydney held a picnic at that favourite watering-place, and during the afternoon a public tea meeting was held in a temporary erection near the church, the proceeds of which amounted to nearly £30, in aid of the building fund.

BAPTISTS.

The congregation, under the pastorate of the Rev. A. W. Murray, have rented the upper room of the Newtown School of Arts, as a place of worship. The opening services were held on the 29th ultimo, when the Rev. T. Johnson preached in the morning, Rev. S. C. Kent, in the afternoon, and Rev. J. B. M'Cure in the evening.

THE "TABERNACLE" AT BOTANY.—The anniversary of the laying of the foundation stone of this place of worship was celebrated by a tea meeting at Botany, on the 3rd instant, at which about 200 persons partook. After tea, the Rev. S. Humphreys presided over a public meeting, when the report of church matters for the past year was submitted, subsequently addresses were delivered by the Rev. T. Johnson, R. Hartley, A. Buzacott, and several other gentlemen.

THE OUTCAST POOR RELIEF SOCIETY.—The first annual meeting in connection with the Sunday morning breakfasts to the paupers and others at the Temperance Hall, was held in that building on the 3rd instant. A social tea meeting, at which about one hundred persons were present, took place at half-past six o'clock, after which a public meeting was held, Mr. Palser in the chair. The proceedings having been opened with devotional exercises, the annual report of the proceedings was read by Mr. W. Winter. This document opened with an expression of thanks to God for sustaining the supporters of the movement, and enabling them to give a free breakfast to the poor and wandering outcast every Sabbath morning for the period of twelve months. The particulars of the origin of the movement were then given, followed by a *resumé* of what had been effected. From this it appeared that several women had been sent to the Female Refuge, and others had been assisted to obtain situations. A number of boys had been taken to the Francis-street Juvenile Temperance Hall, and there taught on Sabbath mornings, and on Wednesday and Friday evenings. On these evenings a good plain tea was given them, good advice was offered, and in some cases with satisfactory results. Among the persons brought to the Hall on Sunday mornings were some who at one time occupied respectable positions—some even of the learned professions—who through vice and dissipation had squandered their means and brought themselves to beggary. The want of a night asylum for the homeless had been much felt, especially last winter, when the friends of the movement frequently paid for lodgings out of their own means, and it was hoped that this necessity would shortly be met. In connection with the movement, religious services had been commenced in the upper room of the Hall on Sunday evenings, for the poor and those who did not frequent any regular place of worship, and the result had been so far successful—the attendance being usually good, and the attention of those present all that could be desired. Fifty-four free breakfasts and three teas had been provided during the year. After each repast, short, earnest addresses were delivered by the workers or visitors;—the poor people were urged to abandon the use of intoxicating drink, and all other vice, to clean themselves, seek employment, and work instead of beg, look up to God for His blessing, and try to regain a respectable position in society. The necessary funds to meet the expense attending the breakfasts had been subscribed hitherto by friends in Sydney, the suburbs, and the country. The cost of each breakfast was about 18s., but latterly the workers had prepared it themselves, and thus effected a saving of nearly one-third of the expense. The sum of £83 3s. 6d. had been received from various friends, and £83 2s. expended, leaving a balance of £1 6d. in hand. The sum of £3 11s. 1½d. had been contributed on behalf of the boys, of which £3 9s. 0½d. had been expended leaving a balance of 2s. 1d. in hand. The report was adopted unanimously. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were subsequently delivered, the following gentlemen being among the speakers,—the Rev. Mr. Nolan, Rev. R. Hartley, Messrs. Jones, Lucas, Robinson, and Winter. The meeting terminated shortly after nine o'clock.

APPOINTMENTS.—First-lieutenant Hugh Barker, of the Grafton Corps of N. S. W. of Volunteer Rifles, to be captain, *vice* Greaves, resigned. Mr. Thomas Jarman Hawkins to be the returning-officer of the electoral district of Bathurst.

MISHAPS OF THE ROAD.—His Honor Chief Justice Cockle, the Attorney-General, and about 150 ladies and gentlemen, attended a grand ball given on Wednesday night last, at Woodend, the residence of Mr. A. F. Wood, J.P. Some rather ludicrous scenes occurred *en route* through the badness of the roads, the band being upset in a bog, and compelled to walk the remainder of the distance, arriving there more like Ethiopian serenaders than ordinary mins-trels to *la danse*. Despite this little *contretemps*, however, the ball was allowed to be a great success.—*Rockhampton Bulletin*, April 11.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page4093294

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—I hereby convene a Special MEETING of the Australian Mutual Provident Society, to be held in the Society's office, Hunter-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the twenty-ninth day of May next, at three o'clock, for considering the alterations in By-laws, proposed in a requisition received by me, on the twenty-seventh day of March last past, and signed by the following gentlemen, viz.:—R. C. Walker, Chas. W. Eastwood, John J. M. Cashman, W. H. Quodling, Robert J. Sheridan, R. Moody, Gerald Halligan, Thomas Holt, J. Holt, Fred Ebsworth, J. Edward Ebsworth.

These alterations are collated in the schedule, hereto annexed.

ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.

Notice is hereby also given that, at the said Meeting, will be considered other alterations (also collated in the said Schedule) suggested by Mr. Frederick Ebsworth, in a letter of which the following is a copy:—

Sydney, 16th March, 1863.

"To the Board of Directors Aus. Mutual Provident Society."

"Gent.,—I notice that a meeting of the society has been convened for an early day, for the purpose of making a slight alteration in the By-laws; and think it advisable that a later day should be appointed, so that any further alterations might be then considered or proposed. Herewith I send the alterations I consider necessary, and other parties may have further amendments to propose; thinking it advisable that a committee should be appointed when all the suggestions are before them, and the Solicitor should carefully revise them, so that the amendments may not clash with the Laws in existence or the act of Incorporation, and the Board then call a meeting for the Society to decide upon the alterations. I remain, your most obed. servt., Fred. Ebsworth."

By order of the Board,
Robert Thomson, Secretary.
Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney. April 14th, 1863.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Existing By-law No. I.—The General Management of the Society (subject to the provisions contained in the Act of Incorporation and in these By-laws) shall be vested in Six* Directors (a quorum of whom shall be styled a "Board"), each of whom shall be a male Member, of more than "twenty-one" years of age, and a contributor of not less than £15 per annum to the Funds of the Society, by virtue of a policy or policies issued in his own name.

* Alteration proposed by Requisitionists, including Mr. F. Ebsworth.—"Twelve."

Existing By-law No. II.—At each Annual Meeting of the Society, the Senior Director shall retire from office, and not be eligible for re-election till the next Annual Meeting. The Members present at such Meeting shall elect from among the qualified members who shall have given the notice hereinafter described, a Director to supply the vacancy occasioned by such annual retirement. Should no candidate offer, the said retiring Director shall be deemed to be the newly appointed Director.

Alteration proposed by Requisitionists, including Mr. F. Ebsworth.—"At the first half-yearly Meeting of the Society in each year, the two Senior Directors shall retire from Office, and not be eligible for re-election till the first half-yearly Meeting of the succeeding year. The Members present at such Meeting shall elect from among the qualified Members who shall have given the notice hereinafter described, two Directors to supply the vacancy occasioned by such Annual retirement. Should no candidate offer, the said retiring Directors shall be deemed to be the newly appointed Directors."

Existing By-law No IV.—At the first Meeting of the Board after each Annual Meeting they* shall elect from their own number, a Chairman and Deputy-chairman of the Society to hold office during the ensuing year, provided their qualification for holding seats at the Board continue so long; but should either become disqualified in the meantime, the Board, at their next Ordinary Meeting thereafter, shall have power to fill up such vacancy.

* Alteration proposed by Requisitionists, including Mr. Ebsworth,—the omission of the words "each Annual Meeting they," and the insertion of the words, "the first Half-yearly Meeting in each year, the Directors."

Existing By-law No. VI.—If any Director cease to have the necessary qualification, or resign his office, or die, or become insolvent, or compromise with his creditors, or become unable to act, or remove his residence beyond the limits of the colony of New South Wales, or fail to attend the Meetings of the Board for three Calendar months without leave of the Board, then, and in every such case, his office shall become vacant, and the remaining directors at a Meeting convened for that purpose, within fourteen days after notice of such vacancy shall have been communicated to the Board, elect some other qualified Member to fill such vacancy, and the Director so appointed, shall hold office until the next Annual Meeting, at which Meeting a Director from among the Members qualified shall be elected to supply the vacancy, whether already filled up by the Board or not; and the Director elected at such Meeting, shall hold office during the time for which the Director, whose office became vacant as aforesaid would have held the same; but any Director appointed by the Board as aforesaid shall be eligible for election under this By-law.

Alteration Proposed by Requisitionists, including Mr. Ebsworth.

The omission of all after the words "the remaining Directors" and the substitution of the following:—"Shall within fourteen days after receiving notice of such vacancy having occurred, convene a Special Meeting of the Society, to elect a new Director. Provided that unless more than two such vacancies occur, they shall not be filled up till the then next ensuing half-yearly Meeting, and that if they occur within two months prior to date when such General Meeting shall be held, they shall not be filled up till then. And Director so appointed, shall hold office during the time for which the Director whose office became vacant as aforesaid, would have held the same. And any Director so appointed, shall be eligible for election under this By-law."

Alteration Proposed by Mr. Ebsworth.

The omission of all after the word "vacant," immediately preceding the words "and the remaining Directors," and the substitution of the following: "And a Meeting of the Society shall be convened within thirty days after notice of such vacancy shall have been communicated to the Board, to elect some other qualified Member to fill such vacancy. And the Director so elected, shall be considered the youngest Member of the Board, and must give notice as required in the 37th by-law."

Existing By-law No. VII.—A Meeting of the Board shall be held at the Principal Office of the Society in Sydney, in the Colony of New South, at least once a week, for the transaction of business; and the Secretary shall have power to call a Meeting whenever necessary; and a Meeting of the Board may be convened, in pursuance of any resolution of a previous Board, at such time and place as the Board may direct. Any Director may also require the Secretary to convene a Meeting of the Board; and in the event of a vacancy in the Secretaryship the Chairman may perform the duty of Secretary declared in this By-Law. Any three* Directors assembled at a Meeting shall be a quorum; and every question shall be decided by a majority of votes; each Director to have a vote, and in case the votes are equal, the Chairman to have a †casting vote.

* Alteration proposed by Requisitionists, "Six"
† Alteration proposed by Mr. F. Ebsworth, "Second."

Existing By-law No. IX.—The Board shall make all payments on account of the Society, requisite for the regular conduct of its affairs, and shall lay out and invest so much of the funds as they shall deem expedient in Government or Public Securities, or in Loans on Mortgage of real or leasehold estate, or in Loans to Members, on the security of their policies, of such proportion of the premiums paid thereon as on a valuation thereof, may to the Board seem fit and proper, or by and with the consent of a Special Meeting of the Society, in the purchase of premises, or of land on which to build premises, in whole or in part, for Offices for the uses of the Society. All cheques or drafts on Bankers shall be signed by two Directors and countersigned by the Secretary.*

* Addition proposed by Mr. F. Ebsworth, "at a Board Meeting."

Existing By-law No. XII.—The Board shall fix the salaries and mode of remuneration of the Officers of the Society and of Local Directors, and may require from any Officer security to such an amount as they may deem expedient. The remuneration of the Directors of the Principal Board shall be Five Hundred*† pounds per annum.

* Alteration proposed by Requisitionists, including Mr. F. Ebsworth, "One Thousand Two Hundred."
† Alteration proposed by Mr. F. Ebsworth, "One Thousand."

Existing By-law No. XIV.—Duties of Secretary.—(1.) The Secretary shall attend either at the Society's Office in Sydney, or at such other places and at such times as the Board may desire. [Unaltered.]

(2) He shall attend all Meetings of the Society, and of the Board, and of Committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Board; and shall record correctly the names of the Directors present at such Meetings, and of the Members present at Committees; and he shall make correct minutes of their proceedings in a book provided for that purpose, such minutes to be authenticated with the signature of the Chairman of such meeting; and in case at any Meeting of the Society, or of the Board, or of Committees, a quorum shall not attend, he shall have power to adjourn the Meeting till some convenient day, or *de die in diem*, which adjournment being entered in the Minute Book, and signed by him, shall be deemed a full and sufficient continuance of such Meeting. [Unaltered.]

(3.) He shall keep the books, accounts, and papers of the Society, subject to such regulations as may from time to time be appointed by the Board, and shall keep regular records of all its transactions.

Alterations proposed by Mr. F. Ebsworth

(3) Accountant shall keep the books, accounts, and papers of the Society, subject to such regulations as may from time to time be appointed by the Board, and shall keep regular records of all its Monetary transactions.

(4) He shall receive all moneys payable to the Society, and give the necessary receipts for the same (subject to any regulations, authorising any other Officer to receive any portion of such monies); but no such receipt given by him or by any other Officer, shall be a sufficient discharge of the Society's claim unless the same shall be on the printed form authorised by the Board, in use at the time. All monies so received shall be deposited in the Bank or Banks of the Society to its credit, at the end of each day, whenever the same shall amount to ten pounds or upwards.

(4.) Cashier, or other parties appointed by the Board, shall receive all monies payable to the Society, and give the necessary receipts for the same (subject to any regulations, authorising any other Officer to receive any portion of such monies); but no such receipt given by him or by any other Officer, shall be a sufficient discharge of the Society's claim unless the same shall be on the printed form authorised by the Board in use at the time. All monies so received shall be deposited in the Bank or Banks of the Society to its credit, at the end of each day, whenever the same shall amount to ten pounds or upwards.

(5.) He shall carry on all necessary correspondence, and retain correct copies or abstracts of all letters written by him or by his order on the business of the Society, and generally conduct the business of the Society, under the control of the Directors *for the time being*; and shall observe and perform all their lawful orders and those of Meetings of the Society.

(5.) Other Clerks shall carry on all necessary correspondence and retain correct copies or abstracts of all letters written by him or by his order on the business of the Society and generally conduct the business of the Society under the control of the *Directors for the time being*; and shall observe and perform all their lawful orders and those of Meetings of the Society.

(6) He shall, before the date of each Annual Meeting, prepare a general balance sheet, together with a statement of the funds and effects belonging to the Society, and an account of the total receipts and expenditure of the Society during the previous twelve months, and shall lay the same before the Auditors.

(6) Accountant and Cashier shall, before the date of each Annual Meeting, prepare a general balance sheet, together with a statement of the funds and effects belonging to the Society, and an account of the total receipts and expenditure of the Society during the previous twelve months, and shall lay the same before the Auditors.

(7.) He shall keep a book in which the By-Laws of the Society shall be printed or written, and which book shall be open at all reasonable times for the inspection of the members of the Society; and shall cause all new By-Laws and such alterations and amendments as may from time to time be made in the existing By-Laws, to be entered therein.

(7.) Secretary shall keep a book in which the By-Laws of the Society shall be printed or written, and which book shall be open at all reasonable times for the inspection of the members of the Society; and shall cause all new By-Laws and such alterations and amendments as may from time to time be made in the existing By-Laws, to be entered therein.

Existing By-Law No. XV.—At each Annual Meeting of the Society the Auditor then longest in office shall retire and not be eligible for re-election, and the members at each such Annual Meeting shall elect an Auditor, being a member of the Society to supply the place of the Auditor so retiring. At the Annual Meeting to take place next after the making of this By-Law the Auditor to retire shall be determined by lot, in such way as may be mutually agreed upon, or as the Board of Directors may appoint. Should no election take place at any Annual Meeting, the vacancy shall be filled up as soon as practicable by the Board. If any vacancy should occur, from resignation of office, or death, or from becoming insolvent or compromising with creditors, or from being unable or unwilling to act, during fourteen days, after the Secretary shall have intimated that any balance sheet, or statement of accounts, required by the Board, is prepared for their inspection, and certificate, it shall be in the power of an Extraordinary Meeting of the Board to appoint Auditors to hold office till the ensuing Annual Meeting; but no Director shall be appointed an Auditor.

Alteration proposed by Requisitionists.—At the first half-yearly Meeting in each year of the Society the Auditor then longest in office shall retire, and not be eligible for re-election, and the members at each such Meeting shall elect an Auditor being a member of the Society to supply the place of the Auditor so retiring. At the Annual Meeting to take place next after the making of this By-Law, the Auditor to retire shall be determined by lot, in such way as may be mutually agreed upon, or as the Board of Directors may appoint. Should no election take place at any such Meeting, the vacancy shall be filled up as soon as practicable by the Board. If any vacancy should occur, from resignation of office, or death, or from becoming insolvent or compromising with creditors, or from being unable or unwilling to act, during fourteen days, after the Secretary shall have intimated that any balance sheet, or statement of accounts, required by the Board, is prepared for their inspection and certificate, it shall be in the power of an Extraordinary Meeting of the Board to appoint Auditors to hold office till the ensuing General Meeting; but no Director shall be appointed an Auditor.

Existing By-Law, No. XVI.—The Auditors shall from time to time, examine the books, vouchers, accounts, deeds,* and securities of the Society, and shall compare the same with the Annual or other balance-sheet and statements, prepared for their inspection; and, should they find them to be correct, they shall certify the same with their signature. The †Annual statements shall be countersigned by the Secretary, who shall present them to the †Annual Meeting for its approval

* Alteration proposed by Mr. Ebsworth,—Omit the word "Deeds."
† Substitution proposed by Requisitionists "Half-yearly" for "Annual."
Memorandum: by Mr. Ebsworth, "Solicitor's duties to be defined."

Existing By-Law, No. XIX Clause 3.—In cases of policies for assuring sums, contingent on the death of a Member, or any other person, if such Member or person shall die upon the high seas (unless while—not being a seafaring man—upon some voyage, between one portion of the Australasian Colonies, or New Zealand, and another, or between one portion of Europe and another, in a sailing vessel of not less than eighty tons, or in a steamer of fifty tons register burthen, or upwards, or on some other voyage expressly sanctioned by the Board), or by his own hands, or by duelling, or by the hands of justice, or from habits of intemperance, or disease or injuries arising from such habits, or if he shall engage in any Military or Naval Service, except as a Volunteer in any of the Australasian Colonies, including New Zealand, or be convicted of felony, or without license from the Board, reside beyond the limits of the Australasian Colonies, *or New Zealand, or of Europe, or if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Board that he has become an habitual drunkard.

* Memorandum: by Mr. Ebsworth "A line of demarcation. Lat. and Long. required."

Existing By-Law No. XXXIV.—An Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held in Sydney, within sixty days after the first day of January in each year, to receive the report of the Directors on the business of the Society for the past year, and on its state and prospects; to fill up vacancies in the Direction; to elect Auditors for the ensuing year; and to consider any other business of the Society, of which notice shall have been given, in the same manner as for a Special Meeting.

Alteration proposed by Requisitionists.—"From and after the first day of January, 1864, half-yearly Meetings of the Society shall be held in the Society's Principal Office, within sixty days after the first day of January and July, in each year, to receive the report of the Directors on the business of the Society for the past half-year, and on its state and prospects; to fill up vacancies in the Direction; and to consider any other business of the Society, of which notice shall have been given, in the same manner as for a Special Meeting. The election of Auditors shall be made at the first of such meetings in each year."

Existing By-Law No. XXXVII.—No Member shall at any Meeting be put in nomination for the office of Director, unless written notice thereof shall have been given* to the Board, or to the Secretary, at least seven days before such Meeting.

* Addition proposed by Mr. Ebsworth "By himself."

Existing By-Law No. XL.—Any Meeting may be adjourned from time to time,* but such business only may be transacted at an adjourned Meeting as might have been transacted at the original Meeting; Eleven Members qualified to vote shall form a quorum, and in the event of a quorum not assembling within half-an-hour of the time appointed for such Meeting, the Secretary shall adjourn it sine die.

* Addition proposed by Requisitionists—"And from place to place."

New By-Law Proposed by Requisitionists, including Mr. F. Ebsworth.—No. XLII. "No Meeting for confirming alterations in By-Laws, shall be held until opportunity shall have been given to at least four-fifths of the Members, to express their opinion thereon. And the Directors shall with all speed after the adoption of any such alteration at one Meeting, submit the same, with an explanation of its object, to each of the Members; stating when the Meeting for confirmation shall be held, so that all may be enabled to vote in the matter, either personally or by proxy."

New By-Law proposed by Mr. F. Ebsworth—No. XLII. "All proxies to be available at any Meeting, must be left with the Secretary, at least two days before such Meeting, and a list made out previous to the Meeting, showing the number of proxies and votes held by any individual Member.

"Parties holding proxies, must attend personally at time of voting, and proxy papers are not to be transferable.

"No Member, altho' holding any number of proxies to have more than five hundred votes in all. Members who have given proxies, cannot vote by Ballot at any Meeting, unless they withdraw their proxies from the Society's books two days before such Meeting."

---

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Incorporated by Act of Council.
Paid up capital .. .. .. .. £320,000
Reserved fund .. .. .. .. 68,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened for small sums, and every facility is afforded to traders and others for the transaction of business.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS issued for lodgments for fixed periods, bearing interest at from 2 to 4 per cent. per annum.

DISCOUNTS and ADVANCES.—Approved trade bills discounted. Drafts purchased secured by bills of lading, accompanied by policies of insurance, of goods shipped from Sydney or London to any port in Great Britain or in the colonies.

CASH CREDITS granted for amounts varying from £100 to £2000, secured by two or more approved sureties.

DRAFTS and LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at the several branches and agencies of the Bank issued, and bills payable at any place in the colonies or Great Britain purchased, or sent for collection. Also, Government Debentures or other securities received for safe custody, and the interest due thereon, whether in the colonies or England, collected for customers without charge.

AGENCY BUSINESS.—The agency of other Banks undertaken on favourable terms, and investments in Colonial or British securities effected for the constituents of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. Charles Kemp, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
Richard Jones, Esquire, Deputy Chairman.
Edward Knox, Esquire.
George King, Esquire.
Thomas Skinner, Esquire.
AUDITORS:
Charles Smith, Esquire.
H. E. A. Allan, Esquire.
MANAGER:
ROBERT NAPIER, Esquire.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. WANT and SLADE.

LONDON OFFICE.
Edwin Brett, Esquire, Manager.
Jno. Gilchrist, Esquire, } Directors.
Frederick Parbury, Esquire, }

BRANCHES.
Southern Office, Haymarket, Sydney—James Antrobus Esq., Manager.
Goulburn—John O'Sullivan, Esq., Manager.
Yass—R. W. Pearson, Esq., Manager.
Morpeth—John Whytlaw, Esq., Manager.
Albury—T. B. Gaden, Esq., Manager.
Wollongong—Stephen J. Pearson, Esq., Manager.
Maitland—Robert M'Donald, Esq., Manager.
Queanbeyan—Henry Glennie, Esq., Acting Manager.
Kiama—Henry Whittingham, Esq., Acting-Manager.
Cooma—R. C. Joplin, Esq., Manager.
Lambing Flat—J. L. Cobb, Esq., Manager.
Parramatta.—John Dobson, Esq., Manager.
Forbes, Lachlan Diggings—G. H. Green, Esq., Manager.
Orange.—F. W. Burt, Esq., Manager.
Bathurst.—John Busby, Esq., Manager.
Wagga Wagga—W. H. M'Kenzie, Esq., Manager.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES IN THE COLONIES.
Queensland—Brisbane—Robert William McKellar, Acting-Manager.
Melbourne and elsewhere in Victoria—The Bank of Victoria, and National Bank of Australasia.
Hobart Town—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
Launceston—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
Adelaide—The South Australian Banking Company, and the National Banking Association.
Queensland—Maryborough—Thomas H. Page, Esquire, Manager.

AGENCIES IN ENGLAND.
London—The London Joint Stock Bank; the South Australian Banking Company.
Liverpool—Liverpool Union Bank.
Manchester—The Manchester and Salford Bank.

AGENCIES IN IRELAND.
The National Bank.
The Belfast Banking Company.

AGENCIES IN SCOTLAND.
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.

---

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.
Possessing an accumulated reserve fund that amounts to upwards of £60,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
First-class risks are taken at rates of premium varying from 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies effected at lowest current rates, and losses made payable in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at option of assurer.

This Company is favourably known in the colonies for its extreme promptitude in the settlement of all claims.

The undersigned having been appointed agents in Sydney, are now prepared to insure every description of Fire or Marine risk.

MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.
Exchange Corner.

---

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Office: George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
M. E. MURNIN, Esq., Chairman.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
JAMES HENDERSON, Esq.
WILLIAM HARBOTTLE, Esq.
RICHARD JONES, Esq.
JOHN B. WATT, Esq.
AUDITOR:
F. H. Dangar, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain James Malcolm.
AGENTS IN LONDON:
Messrs. P. W. Flower and Co.

A table of the rates of premium may be obtained on application at the Office.

Policies on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain are granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required. By order of the Board,

ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 1st February, 1863.

---

SMYTH'S SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Lyons'-buildings, George-street. Established A.D. 1846, under the direction of a Committee of Underwriters.

Marine Surveyor—Captain JAMES MALCOLM.

London Agents—Messrs. R. and F. TOOTH and MORT, 155, Fenchurch-street, London.

Hours of attendance from 10 till 4.

Rates of Premium per cent. by first-class vessels only.
(Free from Average, unless General.)

| | Guineas. | | Guineas. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Torres' Strait | 3 | Hobart Town | 1 |
| Port Denison | 2½ | Ditto (Steamer) | ¾ |
| Ditto (Steamer) | 2 | Port Nicholson | 1¼ |
| Broad Sound | 3 | Auckland | 1 |
| Ditto (Steamer) | 2 | Ditto (Steamer) | 1 |
| Fitzroy River | 2 | Taranaki | 3 |
| Ditto (Steamer) | 1½ | Hokianga | 2½ |
| Wide Bay | 1½ | Hawke's Bay | 2 |
| Ditto (Steamer) | ¾ | Nelson | 1¼ |
| Port Curtis | 1½ | Ditto (Steamer) | 1 |
| Ditto (Steamer) | 1 | Each subsequent port— | |
| Moreton Bay | 1¼ | an extra | ½ |
| Ditto (Steamer) | ¾ | Port Cooper | 1¾ |
| Clarence River | 2 | Port Otago | 2 |
| Ditto (Steamer) | 1½ | Great Britain | 1½ |
| Macleay River | 2 | Canton and Hong Kong | 2½ |
| Port Macquarie | 2½ | India | 2½ |
| Manning River | 3 | Manila | 2½ |
| Ditto (Steamer) | 1½ | Singapore | 2 |
| Port Hunter | 1 | Batavia | 2 |
| Ditto (Steamer) | ½ | Ceylon | 2 |
| Clyde River | 1 | Mauritius | 2 |
| Twofold Bay | ¾ | Cape of Good Hope | 2½ |
| To Port Phillip | 1½ | Tahiti | 1½ |
| From Ditto | 1 | California | 2 |
| To and from ditto (Stmr.) | ¾ | Honolulu | 2 |
| New Caledonia | 1½ | New York or Boston | 2 |
| Portland Bay | 2½ | Valparaiso | 2 |
| Adelaide | 1¼ | Talcahuano | 2 |
| Launceston | 1¼ | On Gold and Specie (Special) | |

TIME RISKS ON FIRST-CLASS SHIPS ONLY.
With Particular Average.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Three Months | First 3 years | 3 guineas per cent. |
| | Above 3 years | 4 " " |
| Six Months | First 3 years | 5 " " |
| | Above 3 years | 6 " " |
| Twelve Months | First 3 years | 8 " " |
| | Above 3 years | 10 " " |

Second-class vessels subject to arrangement.

N.B.—Policies on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain, are granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, if required.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH, manager.
December, 1862.

---

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £400 000.
Established 1836.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1859.
Office. New Pitt-street, opposite Empire Office, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Frederick Fanning, Esq., Chairman
William H. Eldred, Esq., Deputy Chairman
John de V. Lamb, Esq.
Charles Smith, Esq
James Milson, junior, Esq.
Edward Wyld, Esq.
AGENTS IN LONDON:
Messrs. Brown and Co., 62, Moorgate-street.
AGENTS IN ROCKHAMPTON:
Messrs. Haynes, Brown, and Co.
AGENT IN MARYBOROUGH:
Henry Palmer, Esq.

Marine risks on goods to and from all parts of the world, and time or voyage risks on vessels taken at lowest current rates, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.

Policies on Wool, Gold, &c., to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, and made payable in London, in case of loss, if required.

HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

---

DERWENT AND TAMAR FIRE AND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.

Risks on fire taken at the usual current rates.

Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.

Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.

Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.

Office, Patent Slip Wharf Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.

TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

---

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £500,000.
DIRECTORS:
J. L. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Chairman.
JAMES MARTIN, Esq. | J. R. YOUNG, Esq.
JAMES BYRNES, Esq. | J. M. LEIGH, Esq.
Head Office, Pitt-street, opposite the Oriental Bank.

This Company is now prepared to effect transactions in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE.

The Directors meet daily for the despatch of business.

Claims upon the Company will meet with equitable adjustment and prompt settlement.

Marine losses are made payable in Sydney or London, at the option of the assured.

Forms of application and all other information may be obtained at the Company's office, as above.

C. M. SMITH, Manager.

---

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Current Fire rates, and lowest Life rates in Australia.
Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
GEORGE WATSON, Resident Secretary.

---

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital—£250,000,
With unlimited liability of shareholders.
Risks taken to all parts of the world
Marine Surveyor—Captain R. F. Pockley.
ROBERT GILFILLAN, agent.

---

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, London and Edinburgh.—Established 1809.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.
Subscribed capital, £2,000,000 sterling.
Accumulated and invested funds, £1,374,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN LONDON.
CHAIRMAN.
John White Cater, Esq. (Messrs. J. W. Cater, Son, and Co.)
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.
Charles Morrison, Esq. (Messrs. Morrison, Dillon, and Co.)
Anselmo de Arroyave, Esq. (Messrs. A. de Arroyave and Co.)
Edward Cohen, Esq. (Messrs. Drake, Kleintwort, and Cohen).
Jas. du Buisson, Esq. (Messrs. Henckell, du Buisson, and Co.)
Pascoe du Pre Grenfell, Esq. (Messrs. Pascoe, Grenfell, and Sons).
Adolphus Klockmann, Esq. (Messrs. Klockmann and Fesser).
George Young, Esq. (Messrs. Begbie, Young, and Begbies),
John Mollett, Esq., Austin Friars Passage.
Junius Spencer Morgan, Esq. (Messrs. George Peabody and Co.)
George Garden Nicol, Esq. (Chairman of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China).
John Henry William Schroder, Esq. (Messrs. J. H. Schroder and Co.
EX-DIRECTORS.
Alexander Henry Campbell, Esq. (Messrs. Finlay, Campbell, and Co.)
Philip Chas. Cavan, Esq. (Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock, and Co.)
MANAGER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.
George H. Whyting.
Peter P. Ralli, Esq. (Messrs. Ralli, Brothers.)
Robert Smith, Esq. (Messrs. Robert Smith and Co.)
Frederick Somes, Esq. (Messrs. Somes, Muliens, and Co.)
SECRETARY—F. W. LANCE.
Foreign Superintendent—G. K. BURNETT.
General Manager—DAVID SMITH.

London Offices:
58, Threadneedle-street; and 4, New Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E.C.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The Company insures against Fire nearly every description of property in all parts of the world, at the lowest rates of premium corresponding to each risk.

Insurances for seven years charged for six only.

Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

As an instance of the standing of the Company, it may be mentioned that the sum of £1,374 000 is now accumulated, and invested in Government and other securities.

The undersigned has been appointed the Company's agent, and is empowered to issue Policies on the most favourable terms, and to settle any claims that may arise.

HENRY MOORE, agent for New South Wales and Queensland,
Moore's Wharf, Sydney.

---

ROYAL FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of LIVERPOOL and LONDON.
Capital, £2,000,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This company has ever maintained a high character for its liberal and prompt payment of losses, and the undersigned are empowered to settle all claims in the colony.

RATES OF PREMIUM.
Class 1st.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses only, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
Class 2nd.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. per annum; and for retail trades in advance of 15 per cent. upon the published rates.
Class 3rd.—Wooden buildings, in Sydney and suburbs, 16s. to 26s. per cent. per annum.
Surveyor—Mr. William Weaver, C.E.

LIFE BRANCH.
At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to 2 per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they have been current—a continuation of success never, we believe, exceeded by any life office.

The Actuary's report describes the statistical and monetary position of the company's Life Branch from the commencement, and exhibits an increase of business to an extent beyond the most sanguine anticipations which had previously been formed.

English rates of premium charged.

Life claims settled in the colony without reference to England.

Medical Referee—Dr. O'Brien, M.R.C.S.

Prospectuses, tables of rates, and forms of proposal, with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

---

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF VICTORIA.
Head Offices, No. 4, Collins-street West, Melbourne.
For Fire Insurance, Life Assurance, and Fidelity Guarantee.
Capital, £200,000. Liability, Unlimited.

This Company insures against loss by fire at the lowest current rates of premium, and on conditions framed with greatest liberality.

LIFE ASSURANCES
are effected at English rates, and lives slightly diseased accepted on equitable terms.

FIDELITY
In situations of trust guaranteed at moderate premiums, from 15 shillings per cent. per annum upwards, with reductions on succeeding years for first-class risks.

By combination of life assurance with fidelity guarantee, a further very material reduction may be effected.

CHARLES J. LUCAS, secretary.

Full particulars and forms of proposal of COOK and CO., Wynyard-square, agents for Sydney.

---

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £1,000,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
HEAD OFFICE—82, Collins-street East, Melbourne.
CHAIRMAN:
Hon. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.

Fire, Life, and Marine Insurances effected at the lowest current rates of premium.

WILLIAM JACK, resident secretary.

---

WOOL.—The undersigned is prepared to make liberal advances on wool and other produce consigned to him for sale, or for shipment to Messrs. Robert Brooks and Co., of London. R. PEEL RAYMOND, 19, Bridge-st.

---

BATAVIA and NETHERLANDS INDIA FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Head Offices: Batavia.
Agencies in India, China, Manila, Singapore, Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle.

Marine risks taken at the lowest current rates on behalf of the above Companies, by PROST, KOHLER, and CO., agents.

Marine Surveyor in Sydney, Captain W. F. Norie.

---

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform the mercantile community and masters of vessels, that they are appointed Agents at this port for the Dutch and Hamburgh underwriters, and request that, in cases of damage of vessels or goods insured in Holland or Hamburgh, immediate application may be made to them, whereby the settlement of eventual claims will be materially facilitated.

PROST, KOHLER, and CO.

---

AUCTION SALES.—Any person favouring the undersigned with Horses, Cattle, or Sheep for sale by auction, can have the use of the Homebush Paddocks, free of charge, until day of sale, which can be conducted any where the proprietor may choose. THOMAS DAWSON, auctioneer and commission agent, 438, George-street, and Homebush.

---

AUSTRALIAN BOND and FREE STORES, Elizabeth-street North, near Circular Quay. Every description of goods, free or bond, received and stored at moderate rates in the abovenamed secure, spacious, and centrally situated stores. Apply to J. FRAZER and CO., York-street; M. BAAR and CO., Pitt-street; or L. CARROLL. Warehousekeeper.

---

CALEDONIAN HOTEL, Newcastle.—Mr. HENRY STILL, having taken a long lease of the above Hotel, is making extensive alterations and improvements, and will be able to accommodate private families and the public in general in first-class style. The billiard room, in which is one of the best tables in the colony, will be open as usual after having been thoroughly renovated.

---

ENGLISH AGENCY.—Messrs. B. S. LLOYD and CO., of No. 2, Royal Exchange-buildings, London, have much pleasure in informing their constituents that they have taken into PARTNERSHIP Mr. JOHN R. CATTELL, who has been from his youth engaged in active mercantile operations in London. The firm will in future be conducted under the style of LLOYD, CATTELL, and CO., and with Mr. Cattell's ability as an accountant, and Mr. B. S. Lloyd's experience, gained during twelve years spent in purchasing and shipping on behalf of colonial interests, and nearly three years on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, they hope to secure a fair share of Australian orders. Messrs. Lloyd, Cattell, and Co. engage to confine themselves exclusively to a commission business, and will be happy to afford their constituents reliable information respecting English exports, prices current, shipping, and general commercial intelligence.

Letters should be addressed to, and remittances made in favour of

LLOYD, CATTELL, and CO., 2, Royal Exchange-buildings, London.

---

BUNNETT and CO., Engineers and Founders.—Works: Deptford Kent. Offices: 17, Queen-street, City; and 435, Parliamentary-street, Glasgow.—Patentees of the Revolving Thief-proof and Fire-proof Shutters, and makers to:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Royal Exchange, London | Phœnix Insurance Office |
| Bank of England | Imperial Fire Office |
| London and Westminster Bank | Alliance Fire Office |
| | Law Life Office |
| London Joint Stock Bank | Messrs. Glyn, Mills, and Co. |
| Union Bank of London | " Jones, Lloyd, and Co. |
| City Bank | " Coutts and Co. |
| London and County Bank | " Child and Co. |
| Unity Bank | " Barclay, Bevan, and Co. |
| Agra Bank | " Robarts and Co. |
| Union Bank of Australia | " Smith, Payne, and Co. |
| Bank of Australasia | " Williams, Deacon, and Co. |
| English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank | " Barnett and Co. |
| Bank of New South Wales | " Curries and Co. |
| Bank of Victoria | " Hanbury and Co. |
| Bank of Ireland | " Overend, Gurney, and Co. |
| Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company | " Rothschild |
| | " Baring, Brothers |
| Royal Mail Steam Packet Company | " F. Huth and Co. |
| | Stock Exchange |
| General Steam Navigation Company | British Linen Company |
| | Duke of Wellington |
| War Office | " Bedford |
| Ecclesiastical Commissioners | Earl Spencer |
| Sun Fire Office | Marquis of Salisbury |
| Britannia Insurance Office | Messrs. Swan and Edgar |
| Globe Insurance Office | &c., &c., &c. |

Steam engines and machinery of all kinds.

---

WIND-ENGINE, Patent Self-Regulating.—For pumping, oat crushing, grinding, chaff-cutting, sawing, or driving other machines.
Costs nothing to work.
Works day and night.
Requires no watching.
Not easily injured.
Erection simple and cheap.

Power of engine from ½ to 2 horses, working up to treble the power. Prices from £35 to £115.

BURY and POLLARD, sole manufacturers, Park Iron Works, New Park-street, Southwark, London.

*** Orders to be made payable in England. Terms—One-third of cash with order, balance on shipment.

---

CLARK and CO., sole Patentees and Manufacturers of Self-coiling
REVOLVING SAFETY SHUTTERS, IN STEEL AND IRON,
3s and 3s 6d per foot.
Manufacturers to her Majesty's Honorable Board of Works.

These shutters are in one sheet, without chains, rivets, or pins; are both fire and thief proof, require no machinery, and can be easily fixed by any workman. Clark shutters are fitted at the

| | |
|---|---|
| Royal Exchange, London | London and Westminster Bank |
| General Post Office | |
| Treasury Office | Emperor Insurance Office |
| War Office | Britannia Insurance Office |
| Royal Military Staff College | Mercantile Insurance Office |
| Ecclesiastical Court | Scottish Amicable Office |
| Woolwich Dockyard | Submarine Telegraph Office |
| London and County Bank | Marquis of Conyngham. |

And upwards of 300 of the principal banks and insurance offices in London and the provinces.

The only shutters that received a prize at the International Exhibition.

Prospectuses forwarded free. Works, 15, Gate-street, London, W.C.

---

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—In consequence of extensive alterations to be made by Messrs. JOHN HILL, Jun., and CO., upon their premises in King-street, they beg to inform friends and customers, both in town and country, that their present choice assortment of drawing, dining, and bedroom furniture, together with a large quantity of iron bedsteads, carpets, druggets, hearthrugs, door mats, coir matting, upholstery, trimmings, chimney glasses, winged wardrobes with plate-glass doors, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of Silver's portable furniture, just landed, and which will be sold at reduced prices. The above offers an excellent opportunity to parties about to furnish, and as the whole must be cleared out by the 1st July next, JOHN HILL, Jun., and CO. would advise an early call. Australian Furniture Warehouse, 100, King-street.

---

FINAL NOTICE.—ASHDOWN and CO., having accepted a tender for the taking down their present premises and the erection on their site of new and spacious buildings, have arranged to give possession to the contractor in all May. They have, therefore, resolved, with the view of avoiding the removal of goods, to DISPOSE of their STOCK; an opportunity is thus offered to the trade, country storekeepers, and the public generally, of purchasing goods at unprecedentedly low prices. After which, and during the erection of their new building, they will conduct their business in the premises recently occupied by Mr. Inglis, and adjoining their stores in King-street.

ASHDOWN and CO., ironmongers.
George and King streets, Sydney, April 17.

---

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP.—HARPER TWELVETREES' GLYCERINE SOAP POWDER makes its own soap, and saves one-half of time, two-thirds of soap, and three-fourths of labour. A penny packet will make a pound of Glycerine Washing Soap, possessing extraordinary lathering and detergent qualities. Patentee: Harper Twelvetrees, Bromly-by-Bow, London. Sole wholesale agents for New South Wales: Messrs. E. and W. PAUL, merchants, 89, York-street, Sydney.

---

PECTORAL OXYMEL of CARAGHEEN or IRISH MOSS, for coughs, colds, influenza, shortness of breath, asthma, &c. This invaluable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving coughs, colds, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, and huskiness in the throat; it operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, consequently causing a free expectoration. The cures that have been performed by it are truly wonderful.

In bottles 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street South, Sydney.

---

PERENNIAL (red clover), COW or MARL GRASS—Just received, a large parcel of the above, almost equal to Lucerne as regards the immense produce from each acre of land. This is the finest of all grasses for fattening stock, and enriching old worn out paddocks. Makes splendid hay. Quantity per acre 20 lbs.

The undersigned have reduced the above to 1s. per lb. per cwt., or 1s. 6d. per lb. in less quantity.

FERRIS and SON, Pitt-street, near Theatre, Sydney.

---

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to recommend to Farmers, Graziers, and others, their new importations. Hop, Trefoil, Poa Pratensis, Fiorin, Timothy, and Cocksfoot Grasses, which will be found in every way suitable for this climate.

FERRIS and SON, Pitt-street, Sydney.

---

'Tis beauty that charms and enraptures each sense,
And gives to each moment a bliss more intense.

THE BEAUTY of Australian Ladies preserved by the EXTRACT OF PEACH BLOSSOM. It is a native production, and will remove freckles and sun burns; and is alike useful in the ball room, at soirees, and other assemblies, for its exhilarating properties. Sold, wholesale and retail, by W. PRATT, chemist, 510, George-street, Sydney. E. T. LEWIN, chemist, Morpeth, and at all first-class chemists, drapers, and fancy stores; also, by the proprietors (in boxes of three bottles each), at the Peach Blossom Distillery, Morpeth, Hunter River. Bottles, 5s. and 9s. each

---

SAUCE.—LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, pronounced by connoisseurs to be the only good sauce, and applicable to every variety of dish.

Extract of a letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.—"Tell Lea and Perrins that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.
LEA and PERRINS beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated Worcestershire Sauce.

L. and P. have discovered that several of the foreign markets have been supplied with spurious imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. and P. forged.

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

*** Sold wholesale and for export, by the proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by grocers and oilmen universally.

---

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the medical profession, and universally accepted by the public as the best remedy for acidity of the stomach, heartburn, headache, gout, and indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the acidulated lemon syrup, it forms an agreeable effervescing draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons, and, above all, in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable chemists throughout the world.

---

LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 205, George-street, have always on SALE the following goods

BRANDIES, in bulk and case.
Associated Cultivators' Company
Unadulterated Rochelle cognac
Full flavoured cognac
Central Society Vineyard Proprietors
Grapevine Cultivators' Company
L. Campredon
Taillasson
Leger, Freres
Gustave, Edouard
Jencquel, Freres.

WINES.
French port, in bulk
Madeira
Claret (various brands)
Champagne, ditto
Sparkling Moselle
Sparkling hock
Burgundy, &c., &c.

LIQUEURS.
Absinthe, best brands
Vermouth, Noilly, Pratt, & Cie.
Liqueurs (assorted), &c., &c.

GROCERIES.
Salad oil
Chocolate
Prunes
Preserved game of all descriptions.

SUNDRIES.
Brandy colouring
French tobacco
Swiss cigars
French nails
Corks, &c., &c., &c.

---

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, and Nails
Morewood's corrugated iron, Milner's fire-proof safes
Blasting powder, patent safety and tape fuze
White lead, zinc; black, red, and green paints
Kerosene oil, Yankee chairs, shovels, picks, &c.
Negrohead and cavendish tobacco, bath bricks, chicory
Wotherspoon's confectionery, Glenfield starch
Scotch whisky, in bulk and bottle; Barclay's porter
Printing, writing, brown, and coloured papers
Invoices of sewed muslins, trouserings, &c.
For SALE by

CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

---

STEAM-ENGINES, &c., for SALE.—
2 five-horse power, portable, with flue boilers
1 eight-horse ditto, ditto, ditto
Five and eight-horse, ditto, tubular boilers
Ten and fifteen horse-power, stationary, with flue boilers
Boiler plate, tube plate, cast and shear steel
V. I. R. belting, hammers, files, sheet zinc.

CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

---

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—Just arrived, of the latest patterns and designs, the Surprise, Snow Bird, and Golden Age. STANFORD and CO., 208, Pitt-street.

---

HORSES.—BUCHAN THOMSON has for SALE at THE STABLES, Bligh and O'Connell streets—
Carriage and buggy pairs
Dogcart, phaeton, and buggy horses
Saddle and side-saddle ditto

---

TO COACHBUILDERS.—MILLER, BROTHERS, Coachbuilders, Melbourne, have on SALE the largest and best-selected stock of hubs, hickory spokes, rims, &c., enamelled and dash leathers, silver hubbands, and every article connected with the trade; these goods being personally selected by one of the firm, and bought for cash. On receipt of orders the trade may depend upon receiving first-class goods, at lowest prices. Send for catalogue.

---

BUGGIES.—The undersigned, being practical coach builders, and members of the respective branches of the trade, are prepared to supply those who may favour them with orders for their own improved buggies, or American manufacture, by best makers, built according to our own designs, to suit the requirements of the colonies, cheaper than any house in the trade; designs and prices on application at our factory. MILLER, BROTHERS, 121, and 123, Russell-street, Melbourne.

---

AMERICAN BUGGY.—For SALE, a nearly new 4-wheeled American BUGGY. The prettiest article in Sydney. May be seen on application to Mr. WILLIAM NISBETT, Herald Office.

---

FOR SALE, the following LANDS:—
At Botany—50 acres, all or part, at Banks' Meadow, part of Bell's Grant; excellent land
At George's River—145 acres at Bay Creek, adjoining Staine's and Lloyd's Grants
At Newtown—16 acres, Marrickville, adjoining Week's garden, substantially fenced
At Parramatta—7 acres, parish of Field of Mars, adjoining Crichley and Goodwin's
At Hunter River—50 acres on Mosquito Island, adjoining Hyde's; good land, large water frontage
At Queensland—89 acres on Kedron Brook, near Brisbane; good land, well watered.

Apply to the proprietor, at the office of W. BARTON and SON, share brokers, George-street, between the Commercial and New South Wales Banks.

---

QUEENSLAND.—For SALE, in a shipping port, an old-established and steadily increasing General BUSINESS, doing at present from £10,000 to £12,000 per annum. Full particulars can be obtained from the undersigned. CHAS. MOORE and CO., Pitt-street.

---

STATIONS for SALE, by the undersigned, in Queensland:
COOLMUNDA, with 11,600 sheep and 600 head of cattle, on the M'Intyre Brook.
BILLA BILLA, with 14,800 sheep, on the Weir, Darling Downs District.
BOX VALE, with 20,000 sheep, and BAROOMDAH, with 18,000 sheep, both on the head waters of the Dawson—large capabilities.

HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

---

STORE CATTLE.—STORE SHEEP.—The undersigned has several lots of the above for SALE, in New South Wales and Queensland, too numerous to particularise in an advertisement.

JOHN BREWSTER, stock and station agent.
Squatters' Exchange.

---

STATIONS for SALE, by R. FORBES, 78, King-st.—
Queensland.—17,000 sheep, plenty of grass and water, delivery any time, capacity 35,000 sheep.
Queensland, Leichhardt District.—Four blocks, 30 to 40 miles river frontage, with 6050 sheep. Choice property.
Queensland.—Capacity 50,000 to 60,000 sheep, with 7400 sheep and 400 cattle; splendidly grassed and watered.
Station to southward, with 7000 choice sheep, well adapted for a beginner; improvements first class.
New South Wales.—Twelve blocks of country—six on one side of the river, and six on the other,—in all thirty miles water frontage. Will carry a large number of sheep.
Queensland.—Nine blocks of choice country, with 13,884 sheep, nearly all maiden and young ewes; improvements very good. Capacity enormous.
Murrumbidgee River.—Unstocked block of country.
Bogan River.—5 blocks adjoining magnificent squattage, with a few cattle.

---

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.—The valuable first-class station of BOX VALE, with 20,000 fine-woolled Sheep, and about 700 head of Cattle.

Mr. HENRY BEIT has received instructions to offer for SALE, by private contract, the valuable station of Box Vale, consisting of five blocks of very superior sheep country. Box Vale is about twenty-two miles from the well-known valuable run of Mount Hutton, belonging to Messrs. Kent and Co., and comprises the main heads of the Dawson River, including the tributaries falling into the main river, and the country within the watersheds of the same.

The country consists principally of very beautiful undulating red soil and trapstone ridges, very lightly timbered, principally with box, in portions with myall, and is abundantly watered; the grazing capabilities are very extensive. With the station will be sold 20,000 sheep, more or less, and 700 head of cattle. The sheep are superior, and bred from some of the best blood in Queensland—the proprietor having culled his flocks extensively in 1860 and 1861, and introduced fresh blood from the Glengarran, Felton, Gowrie, and Rosalie flocks. The cattle consist of a mixed well-bred herd.

Intending purchasers are recommended to visit the station, and have an opportunity of judging of the character of the country and stock, of which full particulars will be given in a future advertisement. A rough chart of the run may be seen at Mr. HENRY BEIT'S Office, 5, Wynyard-street.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### SHARES.

81 SHARES BANK NEW SOUTH WALES.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 24th April,
81 SHARES BANK NEW SOUTH WALES, in lots to suit purchasers.
☞ The attention of those seeking investment is directed to the sale of the above favourite stock.

### PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

BISHOPTHORPE, GLEBE.
ALLOTMENTS ON LEASE FOR 99 YEARS.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at an early date,
The lease of allotments of the
BISHOPTHORPE ESTATE.
Intending purchasers are invited to make their selections, bearing in mind that this valuable estate is being rapidly taken up.

### VICTORIA-STREET, PADDINGTON.

LOT 1.—Substantial two-story House, at present occupied by Mr. Patrick Gleeson.
LOT 2.—Block of Land adjoining, with shed upon it, used as a stable, let to the same tenant.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Edward Norman, Esq., by his attorney, Mr. J. G. Raphael, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 29th April,
The following snug freeholds situate in
VICTORIA-STREET, UPPER PADDINGTON.
LOT 1.—A substantial two-story House, built of stone, with shingled roof, containing entrance hall, five rooms and kitchen, at present let to Mr. Patrick Gleeson.
LOT 2.—A BLOCK OF BUILDING LAND, adjoining Lot 1 on the east side, and having about
34 FEET FRONTAGE TO VICTORIA-STREET.
☞ The above is a very snug little freehold, and would make a capital investment for a small capitalist.

### ARBORFIELD LODGE, SOPHIENBERG,

Two miles from the Liverpool Railway Station, on the Campbelltown-road, lately the residence of Mr. Justice Cary.

Title Unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April,
ARBORFIELD LODGE, SOPHIENBERG,
built of brick, on stone foundation, with slated roof, containing four rooms, with a spacious verandah on two sides. The interior has been recently painted and papered in the best style, and three of the rooms fitted with marble chimney pieces. The drawing and dining rooms open on to the verandah through plate glass windows.
The outbuildings consist of kitchen, servants'-room, dairy, coach-house, three-stalled stable, and cart-shed. An enclosed kitchen garden, in which is a gardener's cottage, and which comprises about an acre of land, has been recently planted with choice fruit trees.
The whole property comprises seventeen acres, extending from the Campbelltown main road to George's River, except where it is intersected by the Great Northern Railway.
The house is situate on the range of hills that run from near Liverpool, along the Macquarie Fields and Denham Court to Campbelltown, and is in one of the healthiest spots in the County of Cumberland, and commands most beautiful views.

### IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MATTHEW BRYCE, Esq.

By Order of the Executors.

VALUABLE CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, MILLER'S POINT, comprising the undermentioned Houses and Building Lands, as per plans now on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
BLOCK D.—A Block of Land with 48 feet frontage to Miller's road, upon which are erected three substantial Houses.
BLOCK E.—Six eligible Building Allotments, with frontages to Crown-street of from 25 feet to 49 feet each, by depths varying from 66 to 98 feet, with the Buildings thereon.

TITLE—Full particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. NORTON and BARKER, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Executors to the estate of the late Matthew Bryce, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April,
The following very valuable freehold properties, situate at MILLER'S POINT, CITY OF SYDNEY; MILLER'S ROAD, and ARGYLE-STREET.
BLOCK D, as per plan.
A BLOCK OF LAND having about 48 feet frontage to Miller's Road, by a depth of about 73 feet.
*,* Upon this block are erected THREE SUBSTANTIAL STONE HOUSES, two stories high, containing three rooms each, with kitchens, out-offices, yards, and well of good water.
CROWN-STREET, MILLER'S POINT.
BLOCK E, as per plan.
6 VERY ELIGIBLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.
ALLOTMENT No. 4 has a frontage of about 40 feet to Crown-street, by a depth of about 90 feet, extending to a reserved lane at the rear.
Upon this allotment there is a SUBSTANTIAL STONE HOUSE, containing three rooms and skillion, out-offices, &c.
ALLOTMENTS Nos. 5 and 6 have each a frontage of about 27 feet to CROWN-STREET, by depths of about 70 and 80 feet respectively.
*,* The divisional line of these two allotments passes through TWO WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES, the one containing four rooms, and the other two rooms.
ALLOTMENT No. 7 has a frontage of about 27 feet to CROWN-STREET, by a depth of about 65 feet.
ALLOTMENT No. 8 has a frontage of about 26 feet to CROWN-STREET, by a depth of about 95 feet.
ALLOTMENT No. 9 is situated at the rear of allotment No. 4, and has a frontage of about 38 feet to a reserved lane.
*,* These allotments are situated immediately opposite the residence of John Brown, Esq., and are in the VERY CHOICEST POSITION AT MILLER'S POINT.
☞ Capitalists and others on the look out for FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENTS will rarely meet with so good an opportunity as this sale will afford for securing really good freeholds, returning a CERTAIN RETURN ON THEIR OUTLAY.

### SECOND AUCTION SALE.

MAGNIFICENT ALLUVIAL FARMS.

LOWER HUNTER.
PART OF THE CELEBRATED LIDNEY ESTATE, between Morpeth and Raymond Terrace.

TITLE—unquestionable. For particulars apply to Messrs. Want and Slade, solicitors, Pitt-street.

TERMS, one-third cash; residue, one and two years.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietor, who is proceeding to England, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 13th May, at 11 o'clock,
TWENTY FARMS OF RICH CLEARED LAND, varying in extent from about
20 to 45 ACRES EACH,
forming portions of the Lidney Estate, upon the whole of which are
FARM BUILDINGS and OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.
This beautiful estate is situate in the most fertile part of the Hunter district, between
RAYMOND TERRACE and MORPETH,
opposite to Osterley, and adjoining Dukenfield, the property of JOHN EALES, Esq. It consists entirely of the very finest alluvial lands, suitable for growing
LUCERNE, MAIZE, SUGAR CANE, TOBACCO, COTTON, AND THE VINE.
It is so well known as one of the very best and most productive estates in the colony, that eulogy upon it is quite needless.
The PRESENT SEASON has unanswerably demonstrated that the lands of
THE LOWER HUNTER ALONE CAN BE DEPENDED UPON
for the production of the crops above spoken of
DURING OUR AUSTRALIAN DROUGHTS.
It has been proved that every acre of lucerne in this favoured district will nett the farmer at least £10 for the season, with hay at only £5 per ton. The lands of this estate are now let at a yearly rental of from thirty shillings to three pounds per acre, and it may be confidently expected that they will rise to double that rental within the next ten years.
THE LANDS ARE INEXHAUSTIBLE, and with the rail on one side and the Hunter River on the other, it would be impossible to find any other farms with superior facilities for the transmission of every description of produce to market. The development of the natural resources of the Hunter District may even now be said to be but in its infancy, and the vast extension within the past year of the coal-mining interest, and the consequent accession to the population as well as the great increase to the shipping and export trade, leave very little room for doubt that the lands of the Lower Hunter will henceforward rank among the most valuable in the colony, not even excepting the suburbs of Sydney.
Large plan on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where every information can be obtained.

### MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH.

Sheriff's Gardens, opposite Upton's Inn, "The Native Home."
THREE-ROOM BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.
Title—unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April,
An allotment of land situate in MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH, having a frontage of 20 feet to said street by a depth of 70 feet to a lane and is immediately opposite to Upton's Native Home Inn, on which is erected a substantial three-room dwelling-house, built of brick, on stone foundations, with shingled roof. The front rooms are each 18 feet 6 inches by 13 feet 6 inches, fitted with cupboards and plastered.
☞ This property is situated in a most healthy locality, and within immediate access of the city; the rooms are of an unusual size, and altogether it would be found a snug and SAFE INVESTMENT for any one in search of such.

### QUEENSLAND, MARANOA DISTRICT.

THE DENISON CREEK, and HILLSBOROUGH RUNS, together with about
20,411 SUPERIOR SHEEP,
WARRANTED SOUND and NEVER DISEASED.

Terms:—One-third cash, residue by approved bills at 12, 18, and 24 months, with bank discount, secured upon the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 26th May,
That first-class sheep property known as The DENISON CREEK and HILLSBOROUGH RUNS, situate in the Maranoa District.
The DENISON CREEK RUNS comprise eleven blocks, situate on that creek, and consist partly of DOWNS and PLAINS, and partly fine open forest, having all the characteristics of
GOOD WESTERN SALTBUSH COUNTRY.
The plains are thickly grassed, and sheep may be run in large flocks.
WATER ABUNDANT AND NEVER FAILING.
The estimated grazing capabilities of the Denison Creek Runs are 40,000 to 50,000 sheep, or a proportionate number of cattle.
THE HILLSBOROUGH RUNS comprise five blocks, having about 25 MILES FRONTAGE TO THE RIGHT BANK OF THE MARANOA RIVER. The country consists of good open forest and box and ironbark flats, interspersed with SALT BUSH, and a variety of nutritious herbs for sheep. These runs are estimated to carry 20,000 sheep, or a proportionate number of cattle.
THE IMPROVEMENTS at Hillsborough are, an overseer's cottage, huts, &c., together with several out-station huts and yards.
UNITED ESTIMATED GRAZING CAPABILITIES from 60,000 to 70,000 SHEEP.

With the above very valuable runs, will be sold the following sheep:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EWES.** | | |
| Yearlings .. | .. .. | 1673, more or less |
| 2 years | .. .. .. | 1754 " |
| 3 years | .. .. .. | 2308 " |
| 4 years | .. .. .. | 2036 " |
| 5 years and upwards | .. | 3170 " |
| **WETHERS.** | | |
| Yearlings .. | .. .. | 1500 " |
| 2 years | .. .. .. | 1500 " |
| 3 years | .. .. .. | 2000 " |
| 4 years | .. .. .. | 2000 " |
| Weaners (mixed sexes) | .. | 2300 " |
| Rams | .. .. .. | 170 " |
| Total sheep, more or less .. | | 20,411 |

*,* Stores, horses, drays, bullocks, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ The above are particularly worthy the attention of any one in want of a really good pastoral property. They can be worked either separately or together, being only about 25 miles apart. They are in the market for bona fide sale; and the date of sale has been fixed for a distant date to enable intending purchasers to visit the station and judge for themselves from the closest inspection, for which every facility will be afforded by the proprietor.

### THE PICK OF PADDINGTON.

That most favourably situated and valuable Block of Land, fronting the South Head Road, Point Piper Road, and Piper-street, immediately opposite St. Matthias', the Episcopalian Church, and the site for the Roman Catholic Church, and close to the Paddington Omnibus Stand.

TITLE, unquestionable. TERMS, liberal.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Edward Norman, Esq., by his attorney, Mr. J. G. Raphael, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 29th April,
That really valuable block of land, situate at Paddington, on the Old South Head Road, and subdivided into
14 CHOICE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.
10 of which comprise the land between the Point Piper Road and Piper-street, and have frontages of from 30 to 50 feet to the OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD, and the remaining
4 are situate on the eastern side of the POINT PIPER ROAD, commencing at about 100 feet from the South Head Road.
These allotments have frontages of from 25 to 30 feet.
*,* All the allotments have back entrances, and vary in depth from 70 to 100 feet.
☞ This block of land is without question one of the most valuable out of Sydney. Its position claims an undeniable superiority, whether for business purposes or private residences. The rapid increase of buildings in the neighbourhood, the large expenditure of capital now going on in building, are sufficient proofs of the great value of such a block, which is the very pick of the whole suburb. Its contiguity to the metropolis and the constant access by omnibus, give it all the advantages without the drawbacks of a city site, and to any one in search of such for business purposes or for a private residence, whether for present or prospective return, the present opportunity should not be lost.
*,* Inspection is invited before the day of sale.
PLAN on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

### TOWN OF MUDGEE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
In Equity.
Between JOHN WATKINS, on behalf of himself and other creditors of Thomas L'Estrange, deceased, plaintiffs; and
THOMAS BERNARD L'ESTRANGE, and others, defendants.

SPLENDID FREEHOLD PROPERTIES.
LOT 1.—STORE and DWELLING-HOUSE in Market-street, recently occupied by Messrs. SHUTTLEWORTH and CHARLTON.
LOT 2.—The ROYAL HOTEL, situate at the corner of MARKET and LEWIS STREETS, MUDGEE, together with the Druggist's Shop.

TITLE.—For particulars apply to JAMES HART, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, with the approbation of the MASTER IN EQUITY.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 13th May,
The following very valuable freehold properties, situated in
THE TOWN OF MUDGEE.
LOT 1.—The STORE and DWELLING-HOUSE, built of brick, with shingled roof, lately occupied by Messrs. Shuttleworth and Charlton, and comprising store, shop, show-room, parlour, two bedrooms, and detached dining-room. Also, a range of out-offices, consisting of kitchen, with oven, bedroom and store, built of brick with shingled roof, together with coach-house, and store built of brick, and detached slab store and shed—the whole adjoining—occupying a block of land, having
66½ FEET TO MARKET-STREET, BY 187 FEET IN DEPTH.
LOT 2.—The ROYAL HOTEL, situate at the corner of MARKET and LEWIS STREETS, with druggist's shop attached, comprising in all twenty apartments, with spacious verandahs, including large and handsomely fitted up bar, splendid billiard-rooms, public room, and suites of sitting and bedrooms—the whole built of brick in the most substantial manner, with shingled roof, and well finished throughout. Detached from the hotel are the range of stables, also built of brick, with shingled roof, comprising groom's room, 6-stall stable, coach-house, and double store. Also, a 6-stall slab stable, and an open shed with 4 stalls, together with other out-offices. The hotel and druggist's shop, with the various out-offices, occupy a block of land, having
75½ FEET FRONTAGE to MARKET-STREET, and 187 FEET to LEWIS-STREET.
☞ The above will at once be recognised by any one at all acquainted with Mudgee, as the properties of the late Mr. Thomas L'Estrange, under whose own immediate inspection they were constructed of the best materials, and at a cost of several thousands of pounds. They occupy
THE VERY FINEST POSITION IN THE TOWN,
in the very centre of it, and fronting the principal thoroughfare.
THE HOTEL IS ONE OF THE MOST COMMODIOUS
out of Sydney; indeed, there are few country towns that possess one like it. The other buildings are all equally good.
Mudgee is well known to be the centre of one of the LARGEST and RICHEST MINING DISTRICTS, as well as one of our
FINEST AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS.
*,* The special attention of capitalists and others is requested to these properties, as they are
FOR POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.
The fullest particulars can be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

### ALBION-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

VALUABLE ALLOTMENT OF LAND.

Title, unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April,
That capital allotment of land at the junction of Selwyn-street with Albion-street, Surry Hills, having a frontage of 43 feet 6 inches, more or less, to Albion-street, by a depth of 111 feet 6 inches through to Church-street, to which street there is also a frontage of 43 feet 6 inches.
☞ This land, easily recognised as portion of that originally granted to the trustees of St. Michael's Church, has frontage to three streets of nearly 200 feet; it is in an excellent position, and in a rapidly improving locality. It is in the market for bona fide sale.

### MANEROO DISTRICT.

JINDEN and WAMBAGUGGA RUNS, situate on the Shoalhaven River, together with
1000 HEAD CATTLE, more or less.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Robert Maddrell, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 28th April,
The Jinden and Wambagugga Runs, on the Shoalhaven River, in the Maneroo District.
The runs comprise upwards of 60,000 acres of first-class grazing land, with abundance of water flowing in the driest season, and are situate on the sources of the Shoalhaven River.
ESTIMATED GRAZING CAPABILITIES, 3000 HEAD.
The improvements comprise a slab house, kitchen, store, stockyard, and paddocks.
With the Jinden and Wambagugga Runs will be sold
1000 HEAD CATTLE, more or less,
a well bred herd, two-thirds males and one-third females, from 1 to 7 years old.
About 100 head of the bullocks now ready for the butcher.

☞ These runs are distant about 30 miles from the Braidwood gold-fields, a good market for fat cattle being thus at hand, and from the small amount of stock on the run, advantages are offered well worthy the consideration of parties in quest of a snug squatting investment.

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. William Lewis, of Green Swamp, Mudgee, Grazier.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by John Morris, Esq., (official assignee,) to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd of April instant, at 11 o'clock,
All the interest of the assignee in and to 976 acres of land at Green Swamp, seven miles from Mudgee, on which are erected a family residence and outbuildings, with a new stone house, built for an inn; also,
Two half-acre allotments of land situated in Lewis and Gordon streets, town of Mudgee.

The improvements on the above property have cost a very large sum of money, and are well known in the district, but the auctioneer will afford to enquirers such further information as they may require, and he may be able to obtain.

A Splendid Cattle Station, without Stock, on the Castlereagh River, district of Bligh, with Improvements, well known as Carlganda, with seven miles' frontage to the Castlereagh River.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by John Morris, Esq. (official assignee in the estate of Mr. William Lewis, of Greenswamp, near Mudge), to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd of April, at 11 o'clock,
The interest of the insolvent in the above excellent station, acknowledged to be of considerable value, in no way encumbered by the insolvent, and further described as in the border district of Bligh, Castlereagh River, known as Carlganda, estimated to contain 23 acres, and capable of grazing 900 head of cattle.

The official description is as follows:—Commencing on the north bank of said river at a point 2 miles above the hut and stockyard, running east 4 miles, then north 6 miles, west 6 miles, crossing the bed of the river; then south 6 miles, and east 2 miles to point of commencement, joined on one S.E. side by Mr. Merrett, on the N.E. by Mr. Chome.
Terms at sale.

### The Barque ACACIA.

In the Insolvent Estate of Robert Thornton.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by John Morris, Esquire, official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, the 23rd April, at 11 o'clock,
All the right, title, and interest of the official assignee in and to the barque Acacia, now lying in Sydney harbour, having recently arrived from New Zealand.
Terms, cash.

### BROUGHAM-STREET, DARLINGHURST.

REMARKABLY NEAT COTTAGE, No. 316, BROUGHAM-STREET, on the east side, a few yards north of Liverpool-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having a frontage of 15 feet to Brougham-street, Darlinghurst, with a depth of about 80 feet, extending to a lane, on which is a neat and comfortable COTTAGE, No. 316, Brougham-street, built of brick, on stone foundations, containing four apartments and kitchen, with washing-shed at the rear, and a prettily laid out little garden in front; water laid on.
☞ A most desirable little genteel homestead, in a favourite and healthy locality.
Terms at sale.

### BRAIDWOOD DISTRICT.

EXTENSIVE GRAZING AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, containing 3335 ACRES, adjoining Mr. Maddrell's station, and having about TWO MILES FRONTAGE TO THE SHOALHAVEN RIVER.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
THE KRAWARREE ESTATE,
consisting of 3335 ACRES, having two miles frontage to the Shoalhaven River, and one mile to Oranmeir Creek, about twenty-seven miles from Braidwood. About 690 acres are enclosed with a three-rail fence, and in clover, and the whole is well grassed and watered.
The other improvements comprise a large barn, a stone dairy, the stone walls of a dwelling-house, stockyards, orchard, &c.

☞ The proximity of this estate to the gold-fields, and its well-known suitability for dairying or agricultural purposes are sufficient recommendations to parties seeking an extensive country estate in a favourite locality.
Terms—One-fifth cash. The residue may remain secured on the property at 8 per cent.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

### BOTANY-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

REMARKABLY NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, No. 35, Botany-street, on the west side, between the South Head Road and Short-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land on the west side of Botany-street, Surry Hills, distant 184¼ feet from Short-street, and bounded by Botany-street 21½ feet, with a depth of about 73 feet, extending to a back lane; on which is that GENTEEL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, No. 35, Botany-street, built of brick and stone, stuccoed in front, containing verandah, 4 rooms and kitchen, with yard, &c., at the rear. Water laid on.

☞ The above is a well situated neat cottage built back from the street, with garden in front. And either as a convenient, pretty city residence or small investment, can with confidence be recommended to public attention.
Terms at sale.

### TO SMALL CAPITALISTS.

CAMPBELL-STREET, NEWTOWN.
Cottage and Block of Land, known as the property of Mr. Watt, fronting the above street, commonly known as Bowen's-lane.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having 66 feet frontage to
CAMPBELL-STREET, NEWTOWN,
with a depth of 125 feet, on which is a brick-built cottage, containing 4 rooms, with small orchard, garden, &c., in the rear.

☞ This property is for positive sale in consequence of the proprietor leaving for the country, and will be found worthy the attention of mechanics or others seeking a comfortable homestead in a convenient and improving locality.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

### JAMISON-STREET, CITY OF SYDNEY.

LARGE BLOCK OF LAND and DWELLING-HOUSE, opposite the residence of THOMAS FARRELL, Esq., and adjoining COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, bounded on the north, by the SOUTH SIDE OF JAMISON-STREET, 40 FEET; on the east, to the wall, now or formerly known as the Military Barrack Wall (now Barrack-lane), 99 feet; on the south, by that lane, 40 feet; and on the west, by a line to Jamison-street, 100 feet 6 inches, on which is that SUBSTANTIAL BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing hall, 6 apartments, detached kitchen and servants' room, 2-stall stable, &c.
☞ Particular attention is directed to the valuable position of this extensive city property. The premises are very substantial, and could be built on so as to form two first-class houses. At present they are occupied by Mr. Affleck, at the low rent of £91 per annum.
TERMS.—About half of the purchase money can remain secured on the property.

### THE PICK OF WAVERLEY.

SEA VIEW ESTATE,
Consisting of TWENTY ACRES of beautifully situated land, on the COOGEE BAY ROAD (immediately opposite the Charing Cross Hotel), and extending to its junction with the NELSON BAY ROAD, including the whole of that delightful elevation known as SEA VIEW HILL, and portion of the land inclosed and occupied by Mr. WELSH as a market garden.
The estate has been subdivided into Villa Sites, containing each from ONE QUARTER OF AN ACRE to THREE ACRES, all of which are marked on the land by stakes firmly fixed and numbered, so that by the aid of LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS (to be obtained at the Rooms), each lot can be identified, and purchasers can select without difficulty prior to the sale.
Nothing can exceed the extreme beauty of the position of Sea View Estate, or the extensive views it commands. It is about the highest site in the favourite suburb of Waverley, overlooking the ocean, and embracing a comprehensive panoramic view of the surrounding scenery, which is peculiarly lovely, a striking picturesque effect being given to the whole by the ornate villas and improved grounds of the neighbouring proprietors.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
SEA VIEW ESTATE,
COOGEE AND NELSON BAY ROADS.
LOTS 1 to 9 contain each from one-quarter to three-quarters of an acre, fronting the Coogee Bay Road.
LOTS 10 to 12 contain each one acre to one acre and a half on the same road.
LOTS 13 to 15, each about one acre and a half, and are under cultivation as a market garden, occupied by Mr. Welsh.
LOTS 16 to 19, each about one acre, fronting a Government road, leading from the Charing Cross Hotel to a reserved road to Birrell-street.
LOTS 20 to 22 contain three acres, fronting the same road.
The estate is so subdivided that any area can be purchased a quarter of an acre and upwards.
The lithographic plans are limited in number, and an early application is necessary to secure one.
Title, unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

### EXTENSIVE SALE.

VALUABLE COUNTRY ESTATES.

VARROVILLE, CAMPBELLTOWN.
A highly improved beautifully situated country estate, containing upwards of 1000 ACRES, about four miles from Campbelltown, with residence, farm buildings, &c.

CAOURA, COUNTY OF CAMDEN.
Dr. Hill's celebrated dairy farm, comprising 3370 ACRES, with large run, adjoining BOMBALA, the estate of the late R. P. JENKINS, Esq., near Marulan, on the Southern Road.

LOT 4.—MOUNT DRUITT FARM.
WESTERN ROAD.
About 330 acres, with homestead and other improvements, occupied by J. Tait, Esq.

LOT 5.—BARGO.
SOUTHERN ROAD.
Small farm of 50 acres, on the main road adjoining the BARGO INN,

Titles unquestionable.

Terms, liberal.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. JUSTICE CHEEKE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable country estates, comprising the following lots:—

VARROVILLE, CAMPBELLTOWN.
A FIRST-CLASS NOTED AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, on the Liverpool and Campbelltown Road (about 4 miles from the latter town), containing by grant
ONE THOUSAND ACRES,
but considerably in excess of this area by actual measurement.
It is enclosed and subdivided into convenient grazing and cultivation paddocks by substantial fencing, all in good order. About 150 acres have been under the plough, and the greater proportion of the estate is cleared land, well watered in all seasons by the Bunbury Curran Creek and numerous artificial dams, which have never been known to fail.
It is scarcely necessary to make a single comment respecting the nature of the soil, "Varroville" being famous in the district for productiveness, and acknowledged by all to be unsurpassed in richness by any other estate in the colony, as a proof of which it may be stated that the whole of the paddocks were well grassed during the late drought, and a large number of stock kept in fine condition.
The improvements are extensive, and comprise a comfortable cottage residence, situated on a beautiful elevation, and approached by a noble carriage drive from the main road. It contains eight apartments besides kitchen and out-offices. There are also a gardener's house, still-house, and worm for wine-making; barns, cow-houses, calfpens, dairy, fowl-house, piggery, with coppers, stock and drafting yards, and most complete ranges of stabling, including a number of well finished, spacious loose boxes for blood stock. The orangery and vineyard, containing about two acres, are well stocked with full bearing plants, and there is also an orchard and garden of about 4 acres.
About 100,000 bricks, and a large quantity of stone, sufficient for the erection of a new house, are on the land, and will be given in with the estate.
☞ VARROVILLE is a superior country seat, possessing advantages rarely to be met with in the colony, and capitalists, or those seeking for a first-class estate, are invited to inspect it prior to the sale. The position (only about 4 miles from a railway station) is very delightful, and exceedingly salubrious, being elevated, and of that undulating character, that from any portion a charming and extensive view of the surrounding scenery is obtained. The improvements are all good and substantial, many including a large quantity of fencing, having only been recently erected by the present proprietor, and the whole has been kept in thorough repair.

CAOURA, COUNTY OF CAMDEN.
Dr. HILL'S CELEBRATED DAIRY and BREEDING FARM, containing
3370 ACRES FREEHOLD LAND,
adjoining Bombala, the well-known property of R. P. Jenkins, Esq., and a few miles from the town of Marulan on the Southern Road, between Berrima and Goulburn.
This estate consists principally of FINE WHINSTONE CLEAR OPEN FOREST LAND, watered by the Bundanoon Creek and several permanent springs. The timber on the estate is good and has been well preserved. The improvements comprise a stone-built house, barn, stables, men's huts, &c. About fifty acres have been in cultivation at the homestead, and about twenty acres half a mile from it, both which paddocks are noted for yielding splendid crops.
☞ CAOURA commands an EXTENSIVE BACK RUN extending to the Shoalhaven River, which is capable of depasturing a large number of stock independent of the freehold land. On the completion of the line to Berrima, this estate will be within a few miles of railway carriage, and its IMMENSE PRODUCTIVE QUALITIES as an AGRICULTURAL as well as a DAIRY PROPERTY will be available for the Sydney market. It is at present let to Mr. Badgery, at the extremely low rent of £150 per annum on lease, shortly expiring.

MOUNT DRUITT, WESTERN ROAD.
335 ACRES 3 ROODS 19 PERCHES, between Parramatta and St. Mary's, South Creek, being the pick of the beautifully situated agricultural and grazing estate, MOUNT DRUITT.
The whole is enclosed and subdivided into paddocks, and there are a comfortable cottage residence, garden, &c., on the farm.
☞ As a depot for stock for the Sydney market, and for general farming purposes, this property is invaluable, a large proportion being good cleared agricultural land.

LITTLE FOREST, SOUTHERN ROAD.
Spencer's 50 acre grant, adjoining the land attached to Keighran's public-house.

☞ The whole of the above choice properties will be positively sold on the above date, in consequence of the proprietor's projected departure from the colony.
Plans on view at the Rooms, where further information may be obtained.

### MARANOA DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

The EUTHULLA STATIONS,
Together with
20,309 SHEEP, and
500 CATTLE.
290 Miles from IPSWICH, THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION.

TERMS.—One-third cash; residue by approved bills at one, two, and three years, dated from day of sale, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum added, and secured on the stock and stations.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from Messrs. Christian and Bassett, in order to close a partnership, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th May, at 11 o'clock,
THAT VALUABLE PASTORAL PROPERTY, known as EUTHULLA, comprising SIX BLOCKS of splendid grazing country, consisting of OPEN DOWNS, timbered with box and silver-leafed ironbark, splendidly grassed, with MYALL and SALT BUSH IN ABUNDANCE.
The BUNGIL CREEK, which passes through the stations, contains beyond doubt the MOST PERMANENT SUPPLY OF WATER in the Maranoa District, being almost a continuous chain of large waterholes never known to be dry. The BUNGEWAGERIE CREEK is fairly watered, and the BACK CREEK also contains some very good holes.
The EUTHULLA STATIONS are bounded on the east by the Grafton Range, on the north by Lalor's and the Dawson Range, on the west by Spencer's Mount Abundance, and on the south by Bungil Downs; and are ESTIMATED TO CARRY 40,000 SHEEP.
The COUNTRY is healthy and remarkably well adapted for sheep, which thrive there to perfection. During the late long and trying season, the EUTHULLA RUNS were among the few that proved themselves equal to withstand a drought—the last lambing, notwithstanding the very dry season, averaging over 93 PER CENT. From their elevated position, lying as they do ON HIGH LAND in a bay formed by the Dawson and Grafton ranges, they are peculiarly favoured with seasonable showers.
With the above will be sold the following stock:—

SHEEP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EWES—1½ year old ........ | 1545 | |
| 2½ ditto ditto ........ | 1815 | |
| 3½ to 5½ ditto ditto.... | 1617 | |
| 3½ to aged ........ | 1050 | |
| 4½ to ditto ........ | 2458 | |
| | | 8485 |
| WETHERS—1½ to 2½ years old ...... | | 5000 |
| WEANERS—mixed sexes .......... | | 6520 |
| RAMS .......................... | | 304 |
| TOTAL SHEEP, more or less .... | | 20,309 |

WARRANTED SOUND AND FREE FROM DISEASE. Also,
500 HEAD OF MIXED CATTLE, more or less.
*,* Stores, drays, working bullocks, horses, implements, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ Full particulars may be obtained on application at the Rooms, where a plan of the property can be seen. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the stations and stock prior to the day of sale, when they will find the above unvarnished description fully borne out.

### PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

BURNETT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.
For POSITIVE SALE, by ORDER of the MORTGAGEES.

That valuable PASTORAL PROPERTY known as
The DALGANGAL STATIONS,
130 miles from the shipping port of (Maryborough) WIDE BAY, and 50 miles from the township of GAYNDAH.
Terms:—One-third cash, residue by approved bills at 12 and 24 months, dated from day of sale with bank discount added, and secured on the stock and stations.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable pastoral properties in the colony of Queensland:—
LOT 1.—THREE MOON CREEK—BROADWATER and MONAL STATIONS, on the north side of the Burnett River; together, with 15,000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP and 450 CATTLE.
LOT 2.—DALGANGAL—The ISLAND and MOUNTAIN CREEK STATIONS, on the south side of the River Burnett, with which will be sold 10,000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP.
☞ Full description of the ages and sexes of the sheep, nature of the improvements, &c., &c. (which are very extensive), and all other particulars, will shortly be published. In the meantime, an inspection of the properties is earnestly invited.

### TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.

THE GRAGIN RUNS,
IN THE GWYDIR DISTRICT,
Together with
28,539 SHEEP, AND 7000 CATTLE,
(more or less,) being UNQUESTIONABLY one of the FINEST PASTORAL PROPERTIES IN NEW SOUTH WALES, and distant from MAITLAND 280 MILES.

Terms:—One-third cash; residue by approved bills at 12, 24, and 36 months, dated from day of sale, with Bank discount added, and secured on the stock and stations.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from Messrs. CHEEKE and BROADHURST to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of MAY, at 11 o'clock,
THE WELL-KNOWN GRAGIN STATIONS, comprising
GRAGIN, GRAMMAN, and GOURNAMA,
THE GRAZING CAPABILITIES
of which are estimated to be
50,000 SHEEP and 7000 CATTLE.
The COUNTRY is undulating open box forest, breaking into flats of level table land, interspersed with patches of myall (the western side being nearly all myall) the whole being
ABUNDANTLY and CONVENIENTLY WATERED by the Macintyre River, Gullungutta Creek, Mosquito Creek, Reedy Creek, and their tributaries, besides innumerable permanent springs and large dams.
As FATTENING STATIONS, the GRAGIN RUNS stand among the first in New South Wales, and it can be demonstrated beyond doubt that the annual returns are fully equal to that of any pastoral property of similar proportions in the colony.
The IMPROVEMENTS on these runs are very extensive and are as follows:—
At GRAGIN—Comfortable house, detached store, kitchen, store, all shingled; a small paddock and garden, horse-yard, blacksmith's shop; on the opposite side of the creek from the house are the men's huts, meat house, loose boxes for the imported bulls, horse shed, hay ditto, large grass paddock, two cultivation ditto, large and commodious stockyard, subdivided into yards for drafting, sorting, and branding, with a substantial spaying bail, slaughter yard, two horse yards, and calf-pens, with strong gates to nearly all the openings.
At GRAMMAN (the shearing establishment) there is a large and convenient woolshed, shingled, with a powerful lever press; superintendent's house, with store attached; shearers' dormitory, all of which are shingled, and erected last year at considerable expense.
In ADDITION to the above there are TWENTY-TWO SHEEP STATIONS, at three of which wells have been sunk. There is also a splendid well at the head station, with pump attached; two large iron tanks at the homestead, and one at the shed; with other improvements too numerous to particularise in an advertisement.
With these splendid runs will be sold the following stock:—

SHEEP.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ewes—1½ years old | .. .. | 3713 | |
| 2½ ditto | .. .. | 1475 | |
| 3½ ditto | .. .. | 2059 | |
| 4½ ditto | .. .. | 2546 | |
| 5½ ditto | .. .. | 2051 | |
| Aged .. | .. .. | 2657 | |
| | | | 14,501 |
| Wethers—1½ years old .. | .. | 3473 | |
| 2½ ditto .. | .. | 2408 | |
| 3½ to 4½ ditto | .. | 1936 | |
| | | | 7,817 |
| Weaners—mixed sexes .. | .. | | 5,515 |
| Rams—2½ years upwards | .. | | 377 |
| Total sheep, more or less | | | 28,210 |

Also,
7000 WELL-BRED CATTLE, more or less.
Constant culling, and attention to the breeding flocks, have rendered the sheep as near perfection as possible. For the last ten years the increase has been the produce of half-bred German rams, and for some time the sheep have been much improved, both as to the fleece and carcase, by the direct services of pure bred imported German rams, in proof of which the C & B wool always realises the highest market price both in the Sydney and English markets.
The cattle (originally from Mr. Icely's herd) are well-bred, quiet, and well branded up. TWO IMPORTED BULLS have been worked among the home cattle for the last two years, and no expense has been spared in keeping up the character of the herd, which has always been undoubted, in proof of which it may be mentioned that the number of FAT STOCK which this herd will yield is from
700 to 1000 ANNUALLY.
*,* Stores, working horses, bullocks, and drays, implements, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ The attention of capitalists and squatters is particularly requested to this sale, as the above property is now placed in the market to CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP, and must be POSITIVELY SOLD on WEDNESDAY, the 6th May. Parties therefore contemplating embarking in pastoral pursuits are invited to visit the GRAGIN STATION previous to the day of sale (ample time for which is allowed), when they will be able more fully to appreciate the many advantages it possesses, as well as the very superior character of the stock.

### FOR PEREMPTORY SALE.

BLIGH DISTRICT.

THOSE SPLENDID FATTENING RUNS situate on the TEREMBONE CREEK, known as TEREMBONE.
TEREMBONE NORTH and TEREMBONE SOUTH, together with 3800 HEAD OF CHOICE WELL-BRED CATTLE, which will be mustered for delivery.

Terms—One-third cash; residue by approved bills at twelve and twenty-four months, dated from day of sale, with bank discount added, and secured on the stock and stations.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock,
THOSE WELL-KNOWN FATTENING RUNS, TEREMBONE, TEREMBONE NORTH, and TEREMBONE SOUTH, having a frontage to BOTH SIDES of the TEREMBONE CREEK, of about SIXTEEN MILES, and adjoining the CELEBRATED PROPERTIES of Messrs. Hall (Uriwilke), M'Kenzie (Waugan), Blackman (Bullaroora), Orr, Rundle, and Parsons, all first-class stations.
The TEREMBONE RUNS are distant about seventy miles from Walget, seventy miles from Wee Waa, fifty miles from Coonamble, and 280 miles from Maitland.
The GRAZING CAPABILITIES are estimated at 25,000 SHEEP.
The STATIONS consist of a fine well-grassed country—myall and herbage of the most fattening description, with a plentiful supply of water, and WELL ADAPTED for SHEEP, which can with advantage be depastured in flocks of 2000 to 3000 each.
The IMPROVEMENTS consist of a four-roomed cottage, shingled and floored, kitchen ditto ditto ditto, two stall stable, shed, store (all shingled,) a good substantial stockyard, with every convenience for working the herd.
With the above runs will be sold a very superior well-bred, quiet herd of mixed cattle, numbering
3800 HEAD, more or less,
(which will be mustered for delivery), a large number being now fat and ready for market.
*,* Stores, stock horses, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ The above is really a first-class property, well worthy the attention of parties seeking a safe and remunerative investment for capital. Any further particulars can be obtained on application at the Rooms.

### MARANOA DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.

THE BLYTHDALE and BUNGLE DOWNS STATIONS,
Together with
40,000 SHEEP, more or less
500 CATTLE, more or less,
being beyond doubt one of the
FINEST PASTORAL PROPERTIES IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICTS, and distant only 280 MILES FROM IPSWICH.

Terms—One-third cash; residue by approved bills at one, two, and three years, dated from day of sale, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum added, and secured on the stock and stations.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from Messrs. Christian and Cardell to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of May,
THE ABOVE MAGNIFICENT PASTORAL PROPERTY in the MARANOA DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND, comprising THIRTEEN blocks of FIRST-CLASS SHEEP COUNTRY, adjoining Mr. Spencer's famous MOUNT ABUNDANCE RUN, and having a frontage to the BUNGIL CREEK of about 20 miles, Blyth's Creek of 35 miles, Bungewagerie Creek of 10 miles, Wernaby Creek of 10 miles, by which, and their numerous tributaries, as well as several large lagoons and waterholes, the runs are ABUNDANTLY and PERMANENTLY WATERED
GRAZING CAPABILITIES, 80,000 SHEEP.

The BLYTHDALE and BUNGLE DOWNS Stations embrace an area of about 400 SQUARE MILES of COUNTRY, consisting of fine open downs, covered with herbage, thickly grassed, with SALT BUSH and MYALL in abundance,—equal to the very best sheep country in Queensland. The character of these runs has been fully tested during the past trying season; in proof of which, attention is particularly requested to the returns of the last lambing, which show an increase equal to 95 per CENT.
The IMPROVEMENTS consist of a new weatherboard six-roomed house, floored and shingled, good garden, kitchen, store, woolshed (floored and battened), powerful woolpress, men's huts, hurdles, and about 500 acres fenced in and divided into paddocks.
With this very VALUABLE PASTORAL PROPERTY will be sold the following stock, bred from the best blood in New South Wales and Queensland:—
SHEEP.
4,000 ewes, maiden, 1½ year old, more or less
1,000 ewes, ditto, 2 ditto, ditto
3,000 ewes, 2½ ditto, ditto
4,000 ewes, 2 to 5 ditto, ditto
4,000 ewes, 4 to 6 ditto, ditto
2,000 ewes (fattening), aged, ditto
8,000 hoggetts, about equal sexes, ditto
11,000 weaners, ditto, ditto
2,600 wethers, 2 to 5 years old, ditto
400 rams, more or less

40,000 SHEEP, more or less.

WARRANTED SOUND AND FREE FRO DISEASE.
Also,
500 head of cattle, a good mixed herd.
*,* Stores to be taken at cost price, with carriage added; and the horses, drays, working bullocks, &c., &c., at a valuation.
☞ Comment on the above SPLENDID PROPERTY is considered unnecessary. It is now placed in the market for bona fide sale, AND ONLY in consequence of one of the proprietors being about to leave the colony for England. To those, therefore, in search of a first-class investment in Queensland, the present is one of those rare opportunities so seldom to be met with.
Any further particulars that may be required, can obtained on application at the Rooms.

Highly Important Sale, at Oak Cottage, Upper Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

Elegant and Substantial Household Furniture,
Brilliant-toned Rosewood Cottage Piano
Handsome Drawing-room Suite, covered in green tabaret in walnut, comprising 6 chairs, 4 easy chairs, and lounge
Whatnots, Canterbury, and Card Tables
Loo, Occasional Tables, and Devonport
Brussels Carpet, Vases, and Ornaments
Massive Mahogany Telescope Table and Sideboard
Bookcase and 300 Books, Easy Chairs
Mahogany Chairs, in morocco; Fender and Fireirons
Richly Cut Glass and Platedware
Handsome Dessert Service and China
Window Curtains and Poles, Hall Chairs, Lamp, &c.
First-class Engravings, and Clocks
Chests of Drawers, Iron Bedsteads
Washstands, Dressing Tables, and Toilet Glasses
Large Russell's Stove, Kitchen Requisites, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Sempill, official assignee, under directions of the creditors in an insolvent estate, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 21st April, at Oak Cottage, Upper Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, at 11 o'clock,
The above truly elegant and substantial household furniture, piano, &c.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues now ready at the Auctioneer's Mart.

### Parramatta.

To Carriers and others.

A Team of Six Horses
Harness and Waggon.

MR. JOHN TAYLOR has received instructions from Mr. Wilton, of Prospect, to sell by auction, at his Sale Yards, Church-street, Parramatta, on MONDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
A first-rate team of six excellent draught horses
6 sets of harness
1 English-built waggon, estimated to carry three tons.
Also,
3 really good saddle and harness horses
2 very excellent milch cows
1 stanhope gig and harness
Drays, carts, and
Several other lots.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 9th April, 1863.
FRAZER AND ANOTHER v. JAMES KENNEDY OF MURRUMBURRAH.

ON FRIDAY, the 24th day of April instant, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, unless this execution be previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction all the right, title, and interest, other than the equity of redemption, of the above-named defendant of, in, and to
Allotments Nos. 11 and 12 of section 25 in the town of Moorimbooloo or Murrumburrah, in New South Wales, each containing one rood.
Allotment No. 13 of section 39, in Moorimbooloo, or Murrumburrah, containing one rood.
Allotments Nos. 2, 3, and 8 of section 21, in the town of Harden, each containing two roods.
Allotments Nos. 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, and 16 of section 45 in the town of Moorimbooloo, or Murrumburrah each containing one rood.
Allotments No. 17 and 18 of the said town, each containing one rood.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1480973

## POLITICAL SUMMARY.

The delegates from this colony to the International Conference—Mr. Cowper, Mr. Smart, and Mr. Weekes—returned on Thursday last from Melbourne. It was decided by the Conference that the Press should not be present during their deliberations, and, further, that the resolutions agreed to should not be made public until they were laid before the Parliaments of the respective colonies, which it was arranged should be done simultaneously. Nothing reliable has yet transpired respecting their proceedings, excepting that they agreed to a protest against the revival of transportation, and that the result of the meeting is considered by our delegates to be on the whole satisfactory.

The appearance of scab amongst the flocks in the Northern districts of the colony has caused considerable apprehension during the past month, and several meetings have been held in Sydney and other places for the purpose of urging on the Government to take prompt and decisive steps to prevent the further spread of the contagion. The Act which was passed a few years ago for the prevention of scab authorises the benches of magistrates to order the destruction of sheep, on evidence being given that they are scabby, the owners of the sheep destroyed to receive compensation at the rate of four shillings a head. Upon receiving information of the appearance of the disease, Mr. Robertson appointed several inspectors, and sent them to the infected districts for the purpose of giving qualified evidence before the magistrates as to the existence of the scab, the law empowering them to destroy any scabby sheep they found travelling. Reports of the spread of the infection occasioned much alarm, not only to the flockowners, but to the commercial public generally. The opinions entertained as to the course that should be adopted by the Government were somewhat at variance, but the prevailing opinion was, that curative measures ought to be first tried—that the provisions of the Scab Act were too severe—and that, if they should be carried out (as it was then apprehended they would), a very large number of sheep would be destroyed, and a serious loss sustained by the chief producing interest of the country. The reply given by Mr. Robertson to deputations who represented to him the dangerous severity of the Scab Act, and urged the desirability of its suspension was, that the law gave the owners of scabby sheep at least a month to dress them, and that they did not deserve any consideration from the Government if they did not dress them within that time; he also expressed it as his opinion that there would not be the destruction of sheep that was apprehended. Subsequently, a public meeting was held in Sydney, at which a petition to the Governor was agreed to, requesting that Parliament might be convened as soon as possible for the consideration of the matter. The petition was signed by 126 persons, representing the virtual owners of a large portion of the pastoral property of the country; and, on being presented to the Governor, his Excellency promised to lay their petition before his Ministers, two of whom, however, were then absent from the colony. The request of the petitioners has probably been considered by the Government, but, as it is the opinion of Mr. Robertson that the Act is a good one and ought to have a fair trial, and as, moreover, time has somewhat allayed the apprehensions with regard to the ravages of the scab, it is doubtful whether Parliament will be called together at an early date, or for the special purpose of discussing that question.

The case of the convicted escort robbers, who at the date of our last summary had been sentenced to death, excited a great deal of public interest. It will be remembered that in the first instance three of the robbers—Maguire, Fordyce, and Bow—were tried for the offence, and that the jury, not agreeing in their verdict, were discharged, and the men again placed on their trial; at the second trial a fourth prisoner—Henry Manns—being put into the dock. This time the jury found three of the prisoners guilty, and sentence of death was duly passed upon them. In the case of Fordyce the sentence was commuted by the Government to penal servitude for life, but though numerous and urgent petitions were forwarded on behalf of the other prisoners, the Government refused to recommend the alteration of their sentences. About the same time an ably written letter from Mr. Martin (who defended the robbers at the first trial) to Sir John Young, was published in our columns; it pointed out that certain legal irregularities had been committed in putting the men a second time on their trial, and that Bow had been convicted solely upon the evidence of an approver, and asserted that the case was one which called for the exercise by his Excellency of the prerogative of mercy, and in which he might dispense with the advice of his Ministers. On the day on which the delegates to the Intercolonial Conference started for Melbourne there was a meeting of the Executive Council, finally to determine the fate of the condemned men, but the Ministry still declined to recommend them to mercy. His Excellency determined, however, to act independently of their advice in the matter, and in the face of their protest he exercised the prerogative of mercy in favour of Bow, leaving the law to take its course with regard to Manns. The course taken by his Excellency in this matter was known to have been determined by the irregularities attending the trial of Bow, and to have no reference to the relative degree of guilt of the two men. The announcement, however, that Bow had been saved from the gallows strengthened the feeling of sympathy that had been excited on behalf of Manns, who was considered to be in many respects the less guilty of the two men. Two days before that fixed for the execution of Manns, active exertions were made to obtain his reprieve, and within twenty-four hours upwards of fourteen thousand signatures were obtained to a petition to the Governor to spare the culprit's life. An influential deputation waited on Sir John Young the next day with the petition, its prayer being supported by Mr. Martin, who presented another numerously signed petition from Parramatta. His Excellency informed the deputation that he felt very deeply the responsibility that was placed upon him—that he had already exercised the Royal Prerogative in favour of Bow—but that he did not feel justified in taking that step with regard to Manns, as there were marked distinctions between the cases of the two men;—he would, however, lay the petitions before his Executive Council that afternoon. It was known in the course of the evening that the decision of the Government was unaltered, and an application was at once made to Sir John Young to suspend the execution of the sentence until the return of the two Ministers from Melbourne; this was refused by his Excellency, as was also another application, made early on the following morning; and the sentence of death was accordingly carried into effect. The exertions made on behalf of the condemned men proved the existence of a strong feeling against capital punishments; but the sympathy manifested in Sydney for the prisoners has been strongly denounced by the Press of the districts where the bushrangers have been carrying on their depredations.

The vacant seat for the Northern Gold-fields, on the appointment of Mr. Hoskins as Superintendent of Minor Roads, has been filled by the election of Mr. James Buchanan, formerly one of the Gold Commissioners. This is another defeat for the Government party, who were calculating on the return of Mr. Macnamara, he having been introduced to the electors by Mr. Hoskins.

An election for the Glebe, consequent upon Mr. Smart's acceptance of the Treasurership, will come off next week. There has been some talk of an opposition to his return, but as yet no other candidate has been brought forward.

---

Railway Receipts.—For the week from 8th to 14th April, 1863, inclusive:—Great Northern, £468 14s.; Great Southern, £974 1s. 2d.; Great Western, £449 10s. 10d. Total, £1892 6s.

## SCAB IN SHEEP.

A deputation waited upon the Hon. the Secretary for Lands yesterday, in reference to the carrying out of the provisions of the Act for the prevention of scab in sheep. The members of the deputation were Mr. Windeyer, Mr. T. W. Hammond, Mr. W. Broughton, Mr. J. Cochrane, Mr. H. Wallace, and Mr. C. O'Brien.

Mr. Windeyer said: At a meeting of gentlemen representing the squatting interests of the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan River districts, held at the Royal Hotel on the 17th April, at which he had the honour to preside, it was proposed by Mr. James Cochrane, seconded by Mr. Henry Wallace, and carried unanimously—"That a deputation consisting of the undermentioned gentlemen be appointed to wait on the Hon. Secretary for Lands, to request of him that the present Scab Act may be allowed to be enforced in its integrity." It was also moved by Mr. W. Broughton, seconded by Mr. T. W. Hammond, and carried unanimously—"That the deputation shall consist of the following gentlemen: Henry Wallace, Esq.; Walter A. Windeyer, Esq.; James Cochrane, Esq.; Cornelius O'Brien, Esq.; and the mover and seconder." The number of sheep represented at the meeting would be seen from the following statement:—J. B. Fletcher, 40,000; E. C. Pearson, 6000; Lee, Brothers, 14,000; Cochrane and Wilson, 30,000; Wilson, Brothers, 85,000; W. Broughton, 20,000; Windeyer, Brothers, 21,000; Wallace and King, 32,000; Cornelius O'Brien, 14,000; M'Neil, Brothers, 22,000; Gwynan and Hammond, 10,000; M'Carthy and Co., 15,000,—making a total of 315 000. We are come to present to you these resolutions in accordance with the terms of my letter, and to request that you will cause the present Scab Act to be enforced in its integrity.

Mr. Robertson: That is precisely what we are doing. The Government is not in any way interfering with the carrying out of the provisions of the Scab Act.

Mr. Windeyer: We have been induced to make this application because the impression seemed to prevail that an agitation had been commenced, having for its object the suspension of the provisions of the Scab Act.

Mr. Robertson: No doubt there was something of the kind. I do not think, however, that the meeting to which I understand you to refer, desired that the operation of the Scab Act should be suspended. They appeared to be all pulling in different directions. A considerable portion of them desired that Parliament should meet, but, up to this moment, we have never been able to learn what they wanted the Government to do when they met the Parliament. We are very anxious to know what the holders of pastoral property wish the Government to do in reference to the Scab Act. There cannot be a doubt that the question in its present aspect is one of the very greatest importance to the whole colony. Some gentlemen think the law, as it at present stands, is too stringent—that there is great danger of large numbers of sheep being destroyed under it. Others are of opinion that the law is not stringent enough—that there are not enough sheep slaughtered under it. I confess that, after giving the matter the best attention I am able to bestow upon it, I am at a loss to see what there is to find fault with in the law.

Mr. Windeyer: We do not find fault with the law, but we were somewhat alarmed at the rumour which has been going about in reference to a suspension of the provisions of the Act.

Mr. Robertson: The law is good, but nevertheless, I think there might be some alterations. If I had the means of doing it at the present moment, I think I should put in some further provisions, but they would be of a different character to those which have been suggested. The law, as it stands, provides that the Government shall appoint inspectors. Well, we have appointed inspectors in every instance where they have been applied for. We have appointed one chief inspector, who is at Liverpool Plains—(the centre of the diseased districts)—with orders to place his sub-inspectors around such districts, so as to prevent the passage from those districts of any sheep having the scab. We have from him a telegram saying that he has plenty of men now for the duty—that we have sent him sufficient. Therefore, so far as that portion of the law is concerned where the Government are called upon to act, we have done everything in our power. In addition to the appointments to which I have referred we have appointed inspectors in the neighbourhoods of Sydney, Windsor, Newcastle, and Grafton, in order to prevent the spread of the disease by water carriage. And we have been enabled to arrest scabby sheep that have come through the squatters' runs. I am surprised that the squatters allow them to come through their runs, I think it would be more profitable to them if, instead of holding meetings in Sydney, they went up to their own stations and saw that these scabby sheep did not come through their runs. However, that is their business and not mine. If they had taken that course perhaps the sheep I caused to be arrested here and at Maitland, would not have been permitted to have passed through their flocks. Well, then, we have appointed these inspectors and placed them in this way; and now comes the question of what their duties are? The 16th clause of the Act provides that inspectors may enter a squatter's run to see if the scab is there. If they find that the sheep are thus diseased they may lay an information, and in the event of such information being laid before a bench of magistrates, and on the matter being proved, the provisions contained in the law for the destruction of sheep must be carried into effect. The law says here, with regard to to this part of the duty imposed on the inspector: "*may*," clearly giving the Government, through this official, a discretionary power with regard to proceedings of that nature. I have thought, considering the large number of these sheep—and their great value, and considering also, that we have placed inspectors all round the districts where they are depastured,—that it was unnecessary for me to give instructions to our inspectors to act under that clause. I may again say, that the clause is one leaving a discretionary power with the Government, so far as the action of the inspector is concerned. The Legislature clearly intended to give that power, and it seems to me that this is a case where the Government ought to use its discretionary power, and not unnecessarily destroy these sheep by their own action. It might be said, perhaps, that the Government are endangering other people's sheep by taking this course; but if you will turn to the 4th clause of the Act, you will see that any gentleman in the neighbourhood, holding sheep, who may feel aggrieved at this not being done, may himself lay the information. And if any gentleman does lay such an information our inspectors are there to prove the matter, and the magistrates must make the award. Therefore, you see, practically, no inconvenience arises from the course the Government are taking. That part of the law may be set in motion under the 4th section by any person feeling himself aggrieved. Or, if you, gentlemen, living at a great distance, think that permitting these sheep to live, is dangerous, and that the owners of sheep in the locality are neglecting their duty, under this 4th section you can lay the information. The Government has a discretionary power. The 17th clause, in reference to travelling sheep, also puts it into the power of the Government to stop the travelling or not. The words are similar—the inspector "*may*"—the Government officer "*may*" do this. It seems to me that this is a case where the Government should be very stringent. If people will be so wanting in regard to the interests of their neighbours and the interests of the public as to travel with these scabby sheep, we ought to seize the sheep and punish the guilty parties with the greatest rigour of the law. That is what I am endeavouring to do. We have already stopped and seized and destroyed some travelling sheep. We have been in every direction watching them wherever they have travelled, and I intend not only to stop and destroy such sheep as, being thus diseased, may be found travelling, but also to prosecute those who drive them, under the 9th clause of the Act [misdemeanor—penalty not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour]. We intend to obtain all the information we can from our inspectors, and to furnish every bench of magistrates on the line with the name of the person, the route taken, and the runs travelled through, in order that the owners may prosecute the party civilly, if they like, for the damage done to their flocks, or criminally under the 9th clause of the Act. We will also, ourselves, if we can obtain sufficient evidence, prosecute these people under the 9th clause. That is pretty much all we can do under the law—we have not in any way suspended its operation.

Mr. Windeyer: It seemed to us that such was the desire of a deputation that waited upon you a few days ago.

Mr. Robertson: One of these gentlemen said that some of them were in favour of suspending the law, but I said "No." It would have been difficult for me to have stated any course which would have met the approval of such a deputation. There was not one thing upon which they agreed. Mr. Eagar, who spoke first, said—"What we want is to have the law suspended as regards the destruction of sheep." "Do you, gentlemen, want this law suspended in that regard?" I asked. "No, no, no," was the response! Out of six gentlemen only one wanted the law suspended. It seems hard to meet the wishes of such gentlemen, and up to the present moment we have not been able to ascertain what they really do want.

Mr. William Broughton: We are unanimous.

Mr. Robertson: Well, we are doing what you wish.

Mr. J. Cochrane: These gentlemen must be thinking that some modification of the law will be made, for up to this time we have not heard of any information being laid as to the possession of scabby sheep, or of sheep being destroyed.

Mr. Robertson: I am glad that there is so much good feeling among the people, then. They are straining every nerve to preserve their property from disease. They are themselves killing such of their sheep as it is necessary to destroy. I can tell you of a lady who has caused 6000 of her own sheep to be killed. Messrs. Lloyd and Co. have killed two or three thousand. I think you will find that some 15,000 have been killed by the owners; I apprehend if you had a neighbour who had the misfortune to have his sheep scabbed, and if you saw him taking every precaution to prevent the communication of the disease to your sheep, you would be very loth to proceed against him.

Mr. Windeyer: There are some careless people who will not take these measures at the outset; and the meeting at which we were appointed a deputation, was of opinion that instructions should be given to the inspectors that in cases of this kind they should go in and inform against them, and have the disease eradicated before it spreads too far.

Mr. Robertson: If there were careless people of that kind some person holding sheep in the locality would surely lay information against them. They are not dependent on "Government inspectors." If you will turn to the 5th clause of the Act, you will find that any bench of magistrates may appoint a "*special* inspector." The Government inspectors are engaged in watching the principal channels for travelling sheep from these districts, and if they fail in any way, any bench of magistrates can appoint a *special* inspector, who would have all the powers necessary. It may, however, be said that those magistrates have themselves scabby sheep. I should not be at all surprised if they have. But if so, why do not some of you gentlemen holding different views lay an information where you consider such a course ought to be taken?

Mr. William Broughton: We are at a great distance. But I know that 28,000 sheep belonging to Mr. Thomas Broughton were destroyed through the energy of Mr. John M'Ansh.

Mr. Robertson: He was a squatter. Why do not other John M'Anshes proceed in the same way? We are endeavouring to use the criminal provisions of the law for the punishment of people who will remove these diseased sheep.

Mr. T. Hammond: As long as there is a scabby sheep in New South Wales, we are running a risk. We can have our sheep infected by other means than travelling sheep. I have known scab to be brought a hundred miles in a man's pocket.

Mr. Robertson: Then you can bring it from Victoria. Our law is very stringent.

Mr. William Broughton: We were under the impression that the chief inspector was in favour of a suspension of the Act, from that extraordinary letter which was published a short time ago.

Mr. Robertson: The chief scab-inspector is bound to act in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Mr. Hammond: Is he bound to report if he detects scabby sheep?

Mr. Robertson: His duty is more to guard the sheep travelling in that district.

Mr. W. Broughton: Then the Act, in a measure, is suspended?

Mr. Robertson: I do not see that it is at all. In what way?

Mr. W. Broughton: When we had the scab eradicated from the Murrumbidgee, the inspectors laid informations themselves.

Mr. Robertson: You will find that the informations were usually laid by persons holding sheep of their own. The main object of the scab inspector is to give evidence on the real facts of the case. There were about 80,000 sheep diseased, or suspected to be diseased, on the Liverpool Plains. These sheep are remarkably well situated, so that they can be easily kept together. The owners are endeavouring to save what they can, and I am quite sure that those gentlemen in that neighbourhood, if they found any of their number neglecting their duties in persevering to keep the disease from spreading, would immediately lay an information; and it an inspector says the sheep are scabby, they must be destroyed.

Mr. W. Broughton: But supposing the sheep are pronounced scabby, it is of no use dressing them then?

Mr. Robertson: As soon as they are proved to be scabby, they are bound to be burned; but you must prove it first. If a man dresses his sheep effectively, no inspector who knows anything about sheep will swear that they are scabby.

Mr. Cochrane: Not for a short time—until the first dressing is gone off?

Mr. Robertson: But if he keeps on dressing they will not communicate the scab.

Mr. Cochrane: No doubt dressing checks the disease in a great measure, but the dressing must be repeated.

Mr. Robertson: The law places great responsibility upon the Government under this law. The Act says the Government *may* do certain things. It does not say the Government *shall*, but people will persist in treating it as if it said *shall* and not *may*. There is, however, no necessity for this "shall" so far as the Government is concerned, because any one who is aggrieved may, as well as the inspector, lay an information under the Act. Suppose all the sheep in the colony happened to be scabbed, would it not be desirable that the Government should exercise a discretionary power?

Mr. Cochrane: No doubt of it, but such a small number being scabbed—

Mr. Robertson: I ventured some time ago to say that I believed that there would not be more than 80,000 killed under the law. I had no doubt there would not be anything like that number, but I remember that then I was looked upon as one of those men who, as a certain journal says, "know everything, and think that no one can know anything but themselves."

Mr. Hammond: May I ask if the Government have received information of 3000 sheep having been condemned at Bathurst?

Mr. Robertson: We have not heard of it.

Mr. Hammond: It is rumoured that such is the case.

Mr. Robertson: I have information from one whom I know to be a first-class man well acquainted with the scab—that what was supposed to be scab at Bathurst is not scab. We have been very unfortunate in our inspectors for the West. I appointed a very good man, whose name is Hughes, but as soon as he got there he was taken ill, and obliged to abandon the duty. I then appointed Mr. R. Piesley, who after a great deal to-do changed his mind, and now declines, so that we have not an inspector there at this moment. We have not found any scabby sheep there since those of Mr. Flood were destroyed. You see that we are not suspending the Act at all. If you, gentlemen, think in any instance that action ought to be taken under this 16th clause, you can take it yourselves if you think proper.

Mr. Cochrane: I am one of the unfortunate men who confounded the word *may* with the word *shall*, and I know that a number of men sold out in Victoria to invest here, because they thought they would have the advantage of a stringent Scab Act.

Mr. Robertson: Is not this a stringent Scab Act?

Mr. Cochrane: It is; but it seems that scabby sheep have been going about on Liverpool Plains.

Mr. Robertson: I am afraid I have not been understood. I tell you that any person whatsoever who travels with them may be prosecuted, stringently, under the 17th clause. In fact, we are not only doing this, but we are also endeavouring to make applicable the provisions of the 9th clause. So they are not going about.

Mr. W. Broughton: Is the 13th clause still in force. I understand that you have an inspector in Sydney now.

Mr. Robertson: And we always had. The newspaper in Sydney which has the largest circulation has announced over and over again in its leading columns, that we have had no inspector in Sydney, but we have never been without one. The same newspaper knew very well that we killed the Governor's sheep and other people's sheep; but they will choose to go on putting in their leading columns that we have no inspector here. It is a misfortune that people will continue to assert that which is utterly false. We have always had inspectors here, and I know of no instance of neglect of duty. Certainly they have never been charged with it.

Mr. Wallace: I noticed some sheep at Goulburn which had been imported, and I asked the owner if they had been dipped, as required by the law; he said "No."

Mr. Robertson: It would have been a good thing if you had laid an information against him. Give me the name now, so that I may ascertain who was the inspector here when they landed; and, if the facts be true, I will dismiss the inspector and proceed against the owner.

Mr. Wallace: Mr. Thomas Broughton, of Mutta Mutta. I was frightened at his being so near to us.

Mr. Robertson: When were the sheep landed?

Mr. Wallace: I cannot say.

Mr. Robertson: When did you see them?

Mr. Wallace: It will be a fortnight to-morrow since I saw them.

Mr. Robertson: Where were you then?

Mr. Wallace: In Goulburn.

Mr. Robertson: What is your name?

Mr. Wallace: Henry Wallace.

Mr. Robertson: I will have the matter inquired into. If it be true, I will dismiss the inspector, and if I can bring the law to apply to the gentleman referred to, I will do so.

The deputation withdrew.

## ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Buggies, &c.

MR. C. MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, American Vehicles, Spring-carts, Drays, Harness, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At Oak Cottage, Upper Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Glass, Platedware, Engravings.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

MESSRS. FOTHERINGHAM AND MULLEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

MESSRS. PITT AND SULLIVAN.—At M'Cullough's Yards, Albert Inn, near Blacktown Station, at 11 o'clock, Cows, Heifers, Steers.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Sheepskins, Hides, Tallow; at their Warehouse, at 1 o'clock, Pleasure Yacht Ariel.

MR. R. MURIEL.—At 49, Upper William-street, Woolloomooloo, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Silver and Plated Ware, Books, &c.

MESSRS. LISTER AND BARNETT.—At Mr. A. Kirker's, South Head Road, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

---

Tattersall's Race Meeting.—The prizes and sweepstakes in Tattersall's races of Thursday last, were paid over at the rooms on Saturday evening. There were not many persons present on the occasion, and no business was done in connection with any of the events included in the metropolitan programme. The dispute in reference to the age of the horse Traveller has not yet been decided.

The Landing of Captain Cook.—Active preparations are being made for a grand festivity which it is proposed to hold on the 28th instant, at Botany, in commemoration of the landing there, in 1770, of the circumnavigator Captain Cook. Some forty years ago, the then Governor of New South Wales, (Sir Thomas Makdougall Brisbane,) as President of the Philosophical Society, was present in person on the spot where Cook landed, and, guided by an old aboriginal native, (who had, when a boy, seen Cook and his party reach the shore,) affixed a memorial tablet in a rock to perpetuate the interesting fact. This tablet, a pedestal erected in Liverpool, at the instance of Captain Watson, and the naming of a few places after him, are the only recognitions that have as yet been paid to the distinguished services of Captain Cook, and it has long been felt that he has not been awarded that meed of posthumous honour that is justly his due. Of the gentlemen who were present with Governor Brisbane on the interesting occasion abovementioned, two now alone survive—Dr. H. Grattan Douglass and Mr. Alexander Berry, and as these venerable individuals must in the course of nature ere long pass away, it has been decided to make them guests in the first of a series of celebrations to be held annually on the spot, and which will be the means of perpetuating henceforth the historic event. An influential committee has been appointed to carry out the arrangements which include a grand banquet *al fresco*, a regatta in the Bay, and other matters. The Government have consented to declare the day a public holiday, and the Judges have likewise determined to treat it a *dies non*. By way of securing a permanent record of the event itself, and of the rise and progress of the colony, the committee have decided on offering a premium of twenty guineas for the best Prize Essay, but the conditions of the competition have not yet been published. There is every probability that an effort will also be made to raise funds for a bronze statue of Cook, to be placed hereafter in Hyde Park or some other public reserve.

Lecture on Judge Therry's New Work.—Yesterday evening Mr. Sheridan Moore delivered a discourse at the Temperance Hall, in Pitt-street, on the new work written by Mr. Justice Therry upon New South Wales. Owing to the unfavourable aspect of the weather and the proximate departure of the European mail, the attendance was not so numerous as might have been anticipated. The lecturer first explained what was the nature of the entertainment which he proposed giving, and then proceeded to maintain that, if on the arrival of each mail, fair oral reviews of new publications were given, it would tend to promote the cause of popular education. He next passed on to the subject immediately before him—a criticism of Judge Therry's "Reminiscences of Thirty Years' Experience in New South Wales, and Victoria." First of all he defended the colony from the calumnies and slanders of literary libellers, and of Mudie and Fowler in particular. He also alluded to the sentimental drivellings of Jessop, and then proceeded to quote from his author—reading copious and well-selected extracts bearing on the dark days of the colony, the great criminals, also, the governors, judges, lawyers, and clergy of the colony. He pointed out what he conceived to be the defects of the work—namely, that the learned Judge does not therein give graphic portraits of his contemporaries, speaks of officials with a decided *esprit de corps*, and does not give the information which might have been expected from him as to the institution of State-aid to religion, and National and Denominational education in the colony. Whilst passing a high eulogium on Judge Therry for what he had done, the lecturer, nevertheless, desired to express his regret that the learned author had not dealt with a greater number of topics. Mr. Moore acknowledged, however, that the work would do justice to the colony, and would assist in enabling honest-minded Englishmen in the mother country to come to right conclusions as to the moral and mental condition of the colony. The lecture was highly instructive and worthy of a more popular appreciation.

Wesleyan Sabbath-Schools.—The annual sermons on behalf of the Sabbath-schools in the Sydney North Circuit, were preached in the Wesleyan Church, York-street, on Sunday last—that in the morning by the Rev. W. Curnow, and that in the evening by the Rev. B. Chapman. The annual tea-meeting and public meeting in connection therewith, took place in the same place of worship yesterday evening. The attendance, both at tea and the public meeting afterwards was remarkably good, almost every seat being occupied. The proceedings of the public meeting having been opened with devotional exercises, Mr. J. Caldwell, M.L.A., was moved into the chair, and offered a few prefatory remarks. The secretary, Mr. J. Love, then read the annual report, which detailed the operations of the schools during the past year, the progress made, the number of children and teachers on the books, the number of books in the libraries, &c, and stated that it was proposed to have an excursion in connection with the schools shortly. The Rev. G. Hurst then moved the first resolution, which included the adoption of the report, a vote of thanks to the teachers and office-bearers of the past year, and the appointment of a committee of management for the ensuing year. The rev. gentleman dwelt with much force upon the importance of Sabbath-school tuition, and the advantages derived therefrom, not only to the children but to their parents, their teachers, the church, and the world. The motion was seconded by Mr. W. Love, M.L.A, in a short address, and unanimously adopted. The next resolution, affirming the necessity of a religious as well as a secular education, was moved by the Rev. Dr. Steel, in an eloquent and effective speech of some length. In the course of his address, he discussed several important questions connected with Sabbath-school tuition. He referred to the general excellence of secular teachers of the present day, and maintained that Sabbath-school teachers should not only be Christian in principle and devoted to the work, but should possess superior mental qualifications for the work, and especially an intelligent aptness to teach, in order effectually to impart instruction to the children, many of whom were under the tuition of well trained teachers during the week. He also alluded to a plan adopted by himself to bridge over the chasm between the Sabbath-school and the church, and thus cause the one to stand in the relationship of nursery in reality to the other. The Rev. W. Curnow, in seconding the resolution, spoke of the duty of both the Church and the State in regard to religious and secular education, and alluded in eloquent terms to the educational institutions of the age. The motion was adopted. The meeting was subsequently addressed briefly by other gentlemen, and a collection in aid of the schools made, when a considerable sum was realised, the proceedings terminating at ten o'clock, with the doxology and benediction.

The Rowing Almanac.—We have just received a copy of the Oarsman's Companion and Rowing Almanac for 1863, published in London, which will prove highly useful to those gentlemen who take an interest in aquatic sports, containing as it does, all particulars respecting the various matches and regattas that have taken place in 1862, the new table of distances, list of rowing clubs, laws of boat racing, &c. In addition to which there is a memoir and portrait of Mr. R. Green, our Australian champion, who has ere this tested the mettle of the Thames champion. The work is very neatly got up and will doubtless be much sought after.

## MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Monday evening.

The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brandy ... | 299 | 0 | 8 |
| Gin ... | 270 | 10 | 11 |
| Whisky ... | 35 | 14 | 0 |
| Rum ... | 469 | 14 | 0 |
| Perfumed spirits ... | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| All other spirits ... | 29 | 1 | 0 |
| Wine ... | 20 | 8 | 8 |
| Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ... | 10 | 8 | 4 |
| Tobacco and snuff ... | 206 | 16 | 9 |
| Cigars ... | 24 | 18 | 9 |
| Tea ... | 933 | 19 | 9 |
| Coffee and chicory ... | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Sugar, unrefined ... | 330 | 0 | 0 |
| Opium ... | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Pilotage ... | 41 | 2 | 0 |
| Chinese passengers ... | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Total ... | £2840 | 17 | 8 |

A fair amount of business has been transacted during the month, considering that this is generally regarded as the dull season of the year. There has also been considerable speculation in rice, coffee, and rum, which have been bought up by a few firms, and have consequently advanced in price. Whether these speculative transactions will turn out profitable remains to be seen. At present, although holders have the market in their hands, and can therefore command high prices, still there has not been yet a sufficient demand to enable them to realise to any large amount. The neighbouring colonies of Queensland and New Zealand continue to relieve us of large quantities of goods, otherwise our markets would be overstocked. The arrivals lately of all descriptions of merchandise have been very large. The news from the diggings, as will be seen from our gold returns, is not so satisfactory, but this reaction may be only of a temporary character. We subjoin the latest report of our markets.

Flour.—The market is decidedly firmer, and prices have advanced since last month about 10s. per ton. The shipments that have lately been made from Adelaide to the Cape of Good Hope has caused this improvement in the flour market, which has for so long a period been very dull. Adelaide flour, Hart's and Magary's brands, are quoted at £14 per ton; other brands £12 10s. to £13 per ton. Wheat is also firmer, and has advanced about 6d. per bushel. Adelaide is quoted at 5s. 3d. to 5s. 6d.

Liquids.—Ale in bulk continues dull, stocks being heavy, and large quantities advised to arrive. First brands of the new brew are quoted at £7, and the old brew at £6. Porter in bulk is nominal; Taylor's £6 5s. to £6 15s. Bottled ale and porter are in moderate demand, and prices range from 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. Brandy is firmer, although prices are no higher; Martell's is quoted at 11s. 6d.; Hennessy's 11s. to 11s. 3d. Rum.—There has been some speculation in rum, large quantities having been lately bought up since the arrival of the English mail. As compared with last month, prices are from 2d. to 4d. per gallon; 30 o.p. is quoted at 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d.; 10 o.p., 2s. to 2s. 6d. Geneva.—Stocks are still very heavy, and plenty coming forward; first brands range from 10s. to 10s. 6d. In wines there have not been many transactions. Stocks of ports and sherries are large, and sales are with difficulty effected. The present prices, which are nominal, are:—ports, 5s. to 16s., duty paid; sherries, 4s. 6d. to 16s., duty paid.

Teas.—The market is firm, and, although there have been some large sales at auction during the past month, prices have been well maintained. Congous range from 1s. 5d. to 2s. 6d. per lb.; hysonskin, 1s. 3d. to 2s. per lb. Congous, in boxes, 2s. 2d. to 2s. 8d. per lb.

Sugars.—There have been several sales at auction since last report, but prices are firmer, although stocks continue heavy. The latest quotations are as follows:—Loaf, £52 to £54; Mauritius crystals, £33 to £40 10s.; yellow, £29 10s. to £31 10s.; grey, £26 to £28 10s.; brown, £20 to £26; Manila refined MO, £32 to £33; O, £30 to £31; C and NR, £27 10s. to £28; current clayed, £27 to £27 10s.: Pampanga, £26 to £27.

Coffee.—In this article there has also been some speculation during the last few days. Almost all the coffee in the market has been bought up, and holders are now asking 9½d. per lb. for Manila, in bond; and 13d, for plantation in bond.

Candles.—Stocks are heavy, and as buyers are indisposed to operate at present, prices are nominal—Belmonts, 13d.; Nevas, 14d.; light weights, 11d. to 12½d.

Colonial Produce.—Wool.—There has not been much doing in the wool market during the past month, the quantity to hand being small, but prices have until within the last week remained firm. On the receipt of our advices per mail steamer of a decline in the London wool market, buyers were more cautious in their operations, and, although no positive fall has yet taken place, still sales if forced can only be made at lower rates. The latest quotations are, scoured, 1s. 4d. to 2s. 1½d.; fleece, 1s. 2d., to 1s. 10d.; grease, 6½d. to 10d. Sheepskins are firm, and have maintained their price—viz., 4½d. to 7½d. per lb.

Tallow.—The market has been very thinly supplied, and barely sufficient to meet the demands of the colonial trade has been offered; consequently, prices have ruled much higher, but at these extreme rates there is no demand for shipment. Beef, £31 to £36 5s.; mutton, £37 to £44.

Hides are not so firm, and prices rule lower. Best shipping parcels of heavy hides will not bring more than 13s. 3d. each; average, 10s. 6d.; light, 5s. to 8s. 6d.

Rice.—In rice there has been considerable speculation, about seven cargoes having been bought up at from £19 15s. to £22 per ton. At present the market is in the hands of three houses who are asking a considerable advance. The latest quotation is £24 10s. to £25 per ton, and some sales we believe have been made at these rates.

Salt is firmer and has advanced from 12s. 6d. to 15s. per ton. Liverpool is quoted at £3 15s. to £3 17s. 6d. per ton. Fine salt, £4 10s. to £4 15s. Rock, £3 15s. to £4.

Oilmen's Stores.—All articles under this heading, with the exception of bottled fruits, are dull of sale, and prices rule easier.

Tobacco.—Our advices per mail report shipments from London of 161 packages tobacco of all kinds in January, and about the same amount during the month of February. There were only two vessels on the berth for these colonies at New York—the Hibernia and Carolus Magnus—both of which bring small consignments of tobacco—quantity not reported. All accounts agree that the tobacco now being made by the North is unfit for the Australian trade. Prior to the leaving of the mail it was generally understood that the British Government had contemplated making a reduction on the duties of American manufacture, and should that be the case, it will have an effect on our own market. During the past month the Sydney trade in tobacco has been of an active character, both in exports and home consumption, with but little fluctuation in price. Stocks of sound tobaccos are becoming considerably reduced, and but for the continuous importation of low quantities, and the working up of all kinds of the raw material by our colonial manufacturers, we should have had but little of the original stock of the world's consumption—the genuine Virginian. There can be no doubt, however, that the prospective price of the legitimate article will be in advance of present rates. We quote superior brands of negrohead at 4s. 6d. to 5s.; half-pound lumps and tens, from 2s. to 3s. 6d., as per quality; gold leaf and other fancy tobaccos at an advance.

Cigars.—Stocks of Manilas are not above our requirements, but the re-opening of the export trade at Manila has somewhat checked the demand. Present rates are below original cost to importer, of; say, 20 per cent. No vessels are loading at Manila by last advices, and none expected here for some months; and as the new manufacture of 1863 when it comes, will no doubt be too green for immediate consumption, holders of present stocks will have every opportunity of working out to advantage.

## PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Rifle Match.—As announced in the telegram, a friendly match was shot at the butts on Saturday afternoon, between eight members of the Parramatta, and eight of No. 5 Company, Volunteer Rifles. Eight of the gentlemen who represented No. 5 Company arrived during the forenoon. The other members were expected by the 2 p.m. train, but a telegram was received intimating their inability to leave. Consequently the decisive match has yet to take place, and will probably be shot off in the course of a week. At the termination of the contest, Captain Brown called for three cheers for No. 5 Company, and the compliment was returned by its representatives; the serjeant, whilst acknowledging that they had been fairly and honorably beaten, intimating his belief that on the next occasion of their meeting, the scores would show a different result. At the invitation of the Parramatta Company, the members of No. 5 Company partook of refreshments provided—previous to their departure by the last train; to which they were escorted by the band of the Parramatta Rifles. The following is the score of the totals:—

PARRAMATTA COMPANY.

| | 200 yards. | 300 yards. | 500 yards. | 600 yards. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Captain Brown ... | 14 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 40 |
| Lieutenant Taylor | 13 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 36 |
| James Howison ... | 13 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 38 |
| Macdonald ... | 11 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 42 |
| Ritchie ... | 16 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 59 |
| G. Smith ... | 11 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 34 |
| Spassbatt ... | 13 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 31 |
| N. Stewart ... | 14 | 5 | 13 | 8 | 40 |
| | 105 | 64 | 87 | 64 | 320 |

No. 5 COMPANY, SYDNEY.

| | 200 yards. | 300 yards. | 500 yards. | 600 yards. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Bushell ... | 9 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 36 |
| — Cain ... | 15 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 42 |
| T. Bushell ... | 13 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 48 |
| Griffiths... ... | 10 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 38 |
| Marshall ... | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 30 |
| Duffy ... | 6 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 21 |
| Brewster ... | 12 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 40 |
| Kenny... ... | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 17 |
| | 81 | 57 | 67 | 67 | 272 |

Parramatta winning by 48.

Police Court, Saturday, 18th April.

Before Messrs. Langley, Connelly, and Neale.

Joseph Dark, Thomas Jones, and Thomas Stapleton, apprehended on the previous day, were brought up on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery at the railway station. On the persons of the prisoners Dark and Jones, nothing was found. Prisoner Stapleton had a purse containing £5 in notes, a crown and a half-crown, and some way bills of loading. All of them asserted their innocence. The prisoner Dark was employed at the end of the station platform; the prisoner Jones stated that he had been up at the station seeking for employment on the telegraph line, and had been talking to Dark about it. The third prisoner was sitting on the bench beneath the office window when the station master returned, and he stated that he was a carrier, that he had left his loading at Penrith, and had come on with the intention of taking the next train to Sydney. Alexander Crawford, acting station master at Parramatta, deposed that, between the hours of one and two, on Friday, when he was absent at dinner, some person or persons climbed over the side of the booking office and took from the till £13 11s. 10d., The till or drawer was not locked, the office is boarded in, and is about eight or nine feet high; saw the marks of a foot on the sill of the window where the tickets are given; the dust on the top of the frame was brushed off as by a person climbing over; there was a foot-mark on the counter, and finger-marks on the side where it had been smoked with the lamp; the office door was locked by him when he went away at one; there was no one in charge; there was a man in the goods shed, in charge there. There being no further evidence, the prisoners were discharged.

Euphemia Davis, found upon medical examination and certificate to be of unsound mind, was sent to gaol for medical treatment until discharged in due course, or until removed to some public lunatic asylum, as might be necessary.

In a case of insulting language, John Byrne v. Alice Sanderson, the charge was dismissed; complainant himself having used language of a provoking character. Mr. Gould appeared for defendant.

An application to vary an order made in Jessie Hughes v. W. Hughes, for maintenance, was postponed, in order to have it made before the Mayor who adjudicated in the case.

---

Botanic Gardens.—The Band of the 1st Battalion Volunteer Rifles will perform at four p.m. (weather permitting). Programme:—Overture, "Il Tancredi," Rossini; solo, "Cornet-a-Piston," Muller; waltz, "Molly Asthore," Callen; selection, "Lucia di Lammermoor," Donizetti; quadrille, "Les Lanciers," original; galop, "The Night Bell," Vincent; God save the Queen. Director, Mr. D. Callen.

Victoria Barracks.—The Band of the 12th Regiment will perform the following selection of music (weather permitting), at half-past four o'clock p.m., Conductor, H. Prince. Programme—Overture, "Military," Hacklander; Waltz, "The Moss Rose," Musgrave; Selection, "Semiramide," Rossini; Quadrille, "Chansonetten," Strauss; Selection, "The Puritan's Daughter," Balfe; Polka Mazurka, "Marien," Kuhner; Cavatina, "Zacarilla," Marliani; Galop, "The Spirit of the Fleet," King; God save the Queen.

Municipality of Redfern.—Council met, pursuant to notice, at four o'clock, on Friday, the 17th April. Present, the Chairman, and Councillors Woods, Wild, Jones, Crane, and Royce. The minutes of the quarterly meeting, held on the 7th instant, were read and confirmed. The report of the finance committee was brought up by the chairman, recommending payment of sundry accounts, amounting to £128 4s. 6d. Councillor Woods moved that the report be adopted; seconded by councillor Wild, and carried. Correspondence read: 1. A letter from the Town Clerk of Sydney, with reference to the contemplated improvements in Cleveland-street. Councillor Woods moved that the consideration of the said letter be deferred until the meeting of the improvement committee next week. Seconded by councillor Crane, and carried. 2. A letter from Mr. H. Chatto, of Pitt-street, complaining that the nuisance arising from the deposit of nightsoil in a neighbouring paddock is still continued, and asking the council to take steps for its removal; upon which it was moved by councillor Crane, "That advertisements be inserted in the daily papers, offering a reward of £2 for information leading to the conviction of any person depositing night-oil, boiling-down, or slaughtering beasts, allowing horses or pigs to be at large, or causing any other nuisance within the limits of the municipality." Seconded by councillor Wild, and carried. The council then adjourned.

At No. 49, Upper William-street, R. Muriel will sell by public auction, this day, a very nice little lot of household furniture, and household requisites, for sale absolutely this day, Tuesday.—Adv.

---

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mrs. PAWSEY are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late departed mother, Mrs. Helen WYLLIE, to move from her residence, Pitt-street, near King-street, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock precisely. JOHN HILL, jun., and CO., undertakers, King and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mrs. MARY GREGORY are invited to attend her funeral; to move from the residence of her son, Mr. WILLIAM FORD, No. 36, Windmill-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.
JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM CHADWICK, timber merchant, of Sydney, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; procession to move from his late residence, Macavoy-street, opposite Waterloo Mills, Waterloo Estate, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at half-past 2. JOHN SMITH, undertaker, No. 14, Parramatta-street. N.B.—No circulars will be issued.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Robin Hood, No. 2223.—The members of the above Order and Court are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of late Brother WILLIAM CHADWICK, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON. To meet at the Forester's Hall, Waterloo, at 2 p.m. precisely.
F. FREELAND, C.R.
W. O. FOX, secretary.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1480974

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for sale.
The NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY.
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT,
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street.
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for Sale.
The NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY.
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHENT.
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street.
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for Sale.
The NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY.
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT.
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street.
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for Sale.
The NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY,
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT.
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street.
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and M'ARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for Sale.
THE NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY,
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT.
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for SALE.
The NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY,
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT,
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street.
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for SALE.
The NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY.
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT,
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street.
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for SALE.
The NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY,
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT,
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street.
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES, for sale.
The NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY.
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT,
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
66, King-street,
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for sale.
THE NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY.
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT,
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-sttest.
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for Sale.
THE NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY,
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT.
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street.
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for sale.
The NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY.
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT.
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street.
NOVELTIES in
SHAWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

LANDED, OPENED, and MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES for sale.
The NEWEST STOCK IN SYDNEY.
THE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT,
(LATE COUTIN AND GRIFFITHS'),
86, King-street.
NOVELTIES in
SHALWLS
MANTLES
SILKS, and
DRESSES; also,
MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, &c.
CUTTING PRICES.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

MARRIAGE MILLINERY and Outfits, at the Ladies' Establishment. ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

MAIL STEAMER MADRAS.
Rifleman.
Strathdon.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY will submit to the LADIES of SYDNEY, and VISITORS to the METROPOLIS, a BRILLIANT DISPLAY of Winter Novelties, just landed from the MAIL steamer MADRAS.
These will be supplemented by TWO MAGNIFICENT SHIPMENTS, opened on Saturday from the
RIFLEMAN, and
STRATHDON.
D. J. and Co. purchased from Messrs. Vyse and Son, Messrs. Welsh and Sons, and a celebrated Paris manufacturer, the WHOLE of their BONNETS and HATS, as shown in the
International Exhibition of 1862.
Ladies are specially invited to their Millinery Department, where these choice goods will be shown, in
HEAD DRESSES, WREATHS, and ORNAMENTS
Real Lace and Blond CAPS
MILLINERY and Untrimmed BONNETS
Novelties in Equestrian and Promenade HATS.
A very beautiful variety has been received by each of the above vessels
in the MANTLE DEPARTMENT.
Their efforts have been successfully directed in the selections of the LATEST and most FAVOURITE SHAPES, with the newest trimmings. Very elegant designs in
Rich Genoa and Lyons VELVET MANTLES
Ditto French and Italian glace ditto
The new drap de Veleur ditto.
Also, every new texture produced for THIS SEASON, in JACKETS for PROMENADE and HOUSE wear, the variety is unlimited.
SHAWLS.
Prize designs, in FRENCH and PAISLEY SCARFS
Richly embroidered cashmere Ecosse ditto
Angola and llama cloth, trimmed real fur, ditto
The PATENT REVERSIBLE SHAWLS, in all the new colours
Fine tartan clan ditto
Fine Shetland wrap ditto
The new ALEXANDRA check ditto.
D. J. and CO. have imported for their winter trade, a superb variety of REAL and well seasoned FURS, muffs, boas, and cuffs to match, in

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ermine | Chinchilla | Miniver |
| Sable | Baum Marten | Mink |
| Kolinski | Grebe | Marmot. |

IN THE SILK DEPARTMENT
some extraordinary goods will be shown this day; they can, with confidence, direct the attention of ladies to several cases of
RICH FRENCH GLACES and POULT DE SOIES, in broche, checks and stripes, purchased in London in February, and are fully 25 per cent. below their value.
2 cases REAL IRISH POPLINS, in clan tartans, plain and broche
Rich corded silks, in black and new colours
Rich faconno gros d'ateliers
Rich jewelled pompadours
Rich French taffetas and crystalines, in every new shade.
FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENT.
An immense variety of MADE-UP SKIRTS, in entirely new materials, with suitable trimmings. Also,

| | |
|---|---|
| Fancy winceys | Broche lindseys |
| Chine cloths | Ditto poplinettes |
| Fancy reptaras | Knickerbocker tweeds |
| Chintz granites | Fancy angolas |

A choice assortment of small patterns for children's wear, cut by the yard.
The EMBROIDERED MUSLIN GOODS will attract especial notice:—
EXHIBITION PATTERNS, in book and cambric, COLLARS, CUFFS, and SLEEVES
Fashionable CHEMISETTES, MUCH WORN
Very choice VESTS, BODICES, and JACKETS, beautifully embroidered and trimmed
FRENCH SETS, the finest needlework
Linen COLLARS and CUFFS, the Princess Alexandra, the Countess de Persigny, and all the newest styles
Lawn RIDING HABIT SETS, plain and fancy
FRENCH and COVENTRY RIBBONS
Rich BONNET ribbons, in all the new colours
The PRINCESS ALICE edge ditto, every width
BROCHE neck ribbons
These include some of the CHOICEST DESIGNS and RICHEST QUALITIES to be obtained in the HOME MARKET.
Ladies' and children's French KID GLOVES
JOSEPHINE kid gloves, (Rouillon's first choice)
TREFOUSSE ET CIE'S best PARIS ditto, in the NEW BROWN, HUMBOLDT, and all colours
FRANCOIS and ROCHAT'S ditto ditto
FRENCH kid gloves in all colours, fancy sewn, black sewn violet, &c, &c.
Ladies' Russian leather belts
The Parisian and Alexandra ditto
The new TRAVELLING COMPANION, BELT and POCKET, ALL COLOURS.

BALL AND EVENING COSTUME.
DAVID JONES and CO. having now completed the landing of their shipment from the Strathdon, will EXHIBIT, THIS DAY, in their SHOW ROOMS, an extensive and beautiful collection of
NEW SILKS, in delicate tints
Ditto, Crystalizes and Antiques
Ditto, Tout Cuit Satins
Richly Embroidered and Tinselled Tulle Skirts
Ditto Puffed and Rouched TARLATAN ditto
Ditto Worked Grenadine ditto.
OPERA MANTLES.
The PRINCESS ALEXANDRA OPERA MANTLE, designed expressly for her Royal Highness
Le SALSERTE opera cloak, as worn by the Princess Alice
LA SORTE DE BAL, in cashmere, embroidered with gold
The ALGERINE BURNONS, interwoven with gold and silver
Also, innumerable styles, in every colour and texture, at moderate prices.
These goods, manufactured in anticipation of the MARRIAGE of the PRINCE of WALES, are the most superb novelties produced for the season.
In order to meet the requirements of the APPROACHING FESTIVE SEASON, D. J. and CO. have TRIPLED their IMPORTATIONS of
WREATHS and BOQUETS HEAD DRESSES
FEATHERS and FLOWERS ORNAMENTS.
They have just opened for their FANCY DEPARTMENT,
WHITE SILK TULLES, two and three yards wide, for evening robes and bridal squares
BLACK and WHITE tulle RUCHINGS, PUFFINGS, &c.
BRUSSELS NETS, in all widths
Coloured CAMBRAYS and FRENCH CRAPES
White LACE FLOUNCINGS
Choice HONITON SETS (inexpensive)
EXHIBITION and LASSIE ditto, in fancy boxes
Real lace COLLARS and SETS, an unusual assortment
White blond lace BERTHAS, trimmed with exquisite taste
Black and white ditto, in most fashionable shapes
REAL HONITON and MALTESE ditto ditto
Black Maltese and thread lace CAPES, BODICES, and PELERINES
New French CHEMISETTES and VESTS
LAPPETS, crown, COIFFURES and plumes, in great variety
Novelties in lace, silk, velvet, and finely embroidered GRENADINE SASHES, to match tulle and other evening dresses
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, in Bruxelles, Valenciennes, Honiton, Maltese, Irish crochet, zephyr, and French point laces. These goods excel in quality, taste, and value any previously imported
FRENCH worked CAMBRIC and clear lawn handkerchiefs
Magnificent RIBBONS for sashes
Richly BROCADED TARTAN ditto, in the leading clans
WHITE SILK HOSIERY, ladies' and children's, in all sizes
Ladies' BEST PARIS KID GLOVES, in white and delicate fancy colours
Long white ditto, with two buttons
French LAVENDER ditto, sewn BLACK and WHITE
LIGHT-COLOURED ditto, FANCY SEWN
CHILDREN'S ditto, in white, primrose, pink, mauve, light green, &c., every size.
345 and 347, George-street.
Carriage entrance, 1, Barrack-street.

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL,
106, KING-STREET.
The Celebrated Guinea Trousers Depot.
W. J. TICKLE, in tendering his sincere thanks for the immense support accorded him since the opening of the above establishment, respectfully announces the receipt of a large parcel of new goods, suitable for the
APPROACHING SEASON,
consisting of
West of England Doeskins
Silk Mixtures (various colours)
Atlantic Mixtures and Cheviot Tweeds
Crape Faced Doeskins
Blue Diagonal Doeskins
Heather Mixtures
Blue Serges, Plaids, &c. &c.
together with a large assortment of superfine black and blue broadcloths, doeskins, &c.
W. J. TICKLE
flatters himself that from the immense stock of goods always on hand, and the exceedingly low prices charged at the above well-known establishment, he can command a trade second to none in the colony.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Black cloth suits (to order) .. .. | £4 | 4 | 0 |
| The cheapest cut in the trade. | | | |
| Fancy doeskin trousers (to order) .. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fit and workmanship guaranteed. | | | |
| Tweed suits, all wool (to order) .. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Warranted well shrunk. | | | |
| Black cloth trousers (to order) .. | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| The cheapest cut in the colony. | | | |
| Tweed trousers (all wool) .. .. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Not to be equalled in the town. | | | |
| Bedford cord trousers (to order) .. | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Warranted well shrunk. | | | |
| Flack and fancy doe vests, from .. | 0 | 12 | 6 |

Note the address.
W. J. TICKLE,
Sydney Cloth Hall,
106, King-street,
Two doors east of Pitt-street.
N.B.—Liveries, Uniforms, Riding Breeches, and Habits made to order on the shortest notice.

DENISON HOUSE,
GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
AUTUMN, 1863.
The LADIES of Sydney are respectfully invited to inspect the choice and distinguo collection of Novelties for the Autumn Season, which are now awaiting their approbation at Denison House. The whole of the season's shipments having arrived, the assortment now offered to the Ladies comprises as usual the most extensive and varied in the colonies, selected by the best taste and talent from the rarest and most fashionable products of the London and Paris Manufactories.
The largest and most varied stock of British and French Silks—Autumn Styles, Cheap in Price, Bright, Beautiful, and Elegant in Design.
New Dresses and Dress Material; including all the new styles of made up Dresses, and the prettiest and most stylish Materials for Autumn wear.
Mantles, Jackets, and Winter Cloaks, in all the new materials and of the most tasty and fashionable shapes.
The New Crinoline Petticoat.
Silk Velvet Mantles and Cloaks.
Spanish, French, Norwich, Paisley and Cashmere Shawls, the richest, most recherche, and distingue in the colonies.
Morning, Promenade, Carriage, and Evening Dresses.
A large stock of Muslin Collars and other Lace Goods beautifully worked, at very low prices.
Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Lace and Trimmings.
The best stock of Paris and West-end Millinery in Sydney. We receive monthly from Europe a choice parcel of all the Novelties in Bonnets, Head-dresses, &c.
Linens, Sheetings, and Domestic Furnishings, &c., &c.
FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY, George-street, Sydney.

DENISON HOUSE.—Important Announcement.—Exposition of Autumn and Winter Novelties, in Ladies' ready-made Skirts and Petticoats.
F. GILES and COMPANY request the attention of Ladies and Families to the opening of their New Show-room, arranged expressly for the Exhibition of Ready-made Skirts. In consequence of the rapid succession of novelties they are constantly receiving by every mail, F. Giles and Company have found it necessary for the comfort of their numerous customers, to enlarge this department, and beg to announce the opening, this morning, of 72 cartoons, ex Madras, mail steamer, comprising a truly magnificent collection of the latest designs, from the cheap and useful wincey and mohair guinea robe, boddice included, to the most recherche and expensively trimmed skirt.
1200 balmoral petticoats, very durable, from 4s 11d each
1000 Scotch wincey ditto, very fashionable, 4 yards wide, 7s 6d
790 knickerbocker tweed, bright colours, ditto, 10s 6d
460 repp petticoats, new designs, ditto, 12s 6d
320 quilted repp petticoats, 4 yards wide, 12s 6d
Quilted black alpaca gored petticoats, 8s 11d
Quilted patent alpaca ditto, 12s 9d
Quilted ditto, best quality, very wide, 14s 9d
Black silk, quilted with eider down, 21s
The Princess Alexandra, all silk, richly quilted, 25s
The Queen, a beautiful quilted silk petticoat, very fashionable, and suitable, for its elegance and lightness, for the colonies, 27s 6d
The Empress, all pure silk, quilted throughout, 32s 6d
The Prize Exhibition quilted silk petticoat, registored for Denison House, 45s
Quilted satin petticoats, very superb, 5½ guineas.
The New Skirt Room, Denison House, George-street.

NEW AUTUMN MILLINERY ex Mail Steamer.—FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY beg to announce that their importations of novelties in Autumn Millinery are now ready for inspection; they consist of a very choice assortment of
Millinery Bonnets
Trimmed Hats, new shapes
Coiffures and Head Dresses
Flowers and Feathers.
Denison House, 376, 378, and 380, George-street.

AUSTRALIA HOUSE.—Commencement of the Season.
OPENING OF NEW GOODS.
JOHN SKINNER has the pleasure of announcing to his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he is now opening out FIFTY CASES of NEW and CHOICE GOODS suitable to the season, imported expressly for the retail trade, to which branch J. S. devotes the whole of his attention, thereby ensuring to purchasers a class of useful goods rarely to be met with, and at prices that are beyond the pale of comparison, as the principle upon which his business is conducted, is SMALL profits and LARGE RETURNS.
Among the goods now offered are many fabrics, quite new, and not before introduced. The following will be found worthy of notice:—
6 cases of the CLOTH OF GOLD, a beautiful texture, French merino width, at 2s 6d per yard
4 cases of genuine French merinos, extra fine qualities, all shades, 2s 6d per yard
2 cases of superfine plain winceys, all colours, commencing 6½d per yard
4 cases of fancy broche and satin checked winceys, at 1s 3d per yard, really worth 2s 6d
3 cases of plain reps, all one price, viz., 1s per yard
2 cases of checked and striped, commencing at 8¾d per yard
4 cases of reps, the best goods manufactured, in all the various clans, at 1s 9d per yard
2 cases of cashmere shawls, quite new styles, in various colours, commencing at 7s 11d each
1 case of embroidered long shawls, in various shades of colour, all at one guinea each. These goods are worth 50s each
2 cases of children's fancy hosiery, consisting of shetland ribbed, fancy striped merino, angola, &c.
2 cases of ladies' merino, angola, beaver, in plain and fancy striped
1 case of French coutille stays, at 2s 10d
1 case of trimmings, quite new, &c., &c.
JOHN SKINNER, Australia House, 404, George-st.

PER MAIL STEAMER MADRAS
Millinery
Josephine Gloves
Jouvin's Gloves
Autumn Silks
Roubaix Poplins
Shawls
Real Lace Collars
Ditto Chemisettes
Ditto Cuffs and Sleeves
Ladies' Ties
New Trimmings, &c.
FARMER and PAINTER have the pleasure to announce the receipt of eleven cases of the above, per the Mail steamer Madras, the whole of which will be ready for inspection on MONDAY next.
The MILLINERY is from Paris, unusually choice, and suited to the present season.
The SILKS and POPLINS are the latest productions of the manufacturers of France and England.
The SHAWLS are of a totally different fabric to any previously imported to the colony.
The LACE GOODS are a choice collection of novelties in Honiton, Maltese, and Valenciennes, Collars, Chemisettes, Cuffs, &c.
The Princess Alexandra TIES and CUFFS.
New Parisian TRIMMINGS, DRESS BUTTONS, &c.
FARMER and PAINTER, Victoria House.

GRAND EXPOSITION.—FARMER and PAINTER will show, THIS DAY, in their large window, their
NEW EVENING AND BALL DRESSES FOR 1863.
Head dresses
Wreaths
Sashes, &c.,
to which they invite especial attention.
Victoria House, April 18, 1863.

794, GEORGE-STREET SOUTH, near Christchurch.—JOHN WRIGHT and CO., late of Pitt-street, have just opened one case of Fancy Goods, which they are selling at half the usual prices. They consist of
Portrait albums, handsomely bound
Portraits of her Majesty and Royal Family, and all the leading characters of the day
Superior opera glasses, workboxes, magic lanterns, boxes of mathematical instruments, dominoes, &c., &c.
Portrait albums for 30 portraits, 4s. 6d. each.

HOBSON and WHITING'S EUREKA SHIRT WAREHOUSE.—Ford's Shirts—500 dozen of these unsurpassed fitting shirts, always in stock, 7s. 6d. each, or 6 for 42s. For ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival. They are made with and without collars, plain and gauntlet cuffs. Dress shirts, the newest patterns. 69, Hunter-street.

GENTLEMEN OF NEW SOUTH WALES,—Prosperous as hitherto our business has been, the principles upon which it is founded, and
THE ADVANTAGES WHICH IT OFFERS
are such as must inevitably ensure to us a still more extended patronage.
WE POSSESS CAPITAL AND GOODS
most ample for transacting an extensive and first-class trade.
WE HAVE THE ABILITY COMPETENT
for the same, as, from our great experience among the highest gentlemen in London, we write ourselves
SECOND TO NO TAILORS IN THE WORLD.
We supply every article in the trade in such style as is not known, nor even attempted by any other cheap tailor extant, and at prices lower than any house in the colony, which has secured to us our present enviable position, and name of
THE GOOD AND CHEAP TAILORS,
POOLE and COMPANY, 313, George-street (below Wynyard-street), Sydney.

HATS. HATS. HATS. HATS.—LADIES' HATS and CHILDREN'S HATS, at JOHN C. YEO and CO.'S Drapery Warehouse.
Ladies' and children's hats at unheard of prices
Ladies' straw hats 2s, reduced from 3s 6d
Ladies' straw hats 2s 11d, reduced from 5s 6d
Ladies' straw hats 3s, reduced from 7s 9d
Ladies' crinoline hats 1s 6d, reduced from 18s 6d
Girls' straw hats 1s, reduced from 1s 11d
Girls' straw hats 1s 11d, reduced from 3s 11d
Girls' leghorn hats 3s 11d, reduced from 7s 6d
Leghorn bonnets 9s 6d, reduced from 50s
Crinoline bonnets 2s 6d, reduced from 21s.
It is PARTICULARLY REQUESTED that Ladies will CALL EARLY, in order to PREVENT DISAPPOINTMENT.
JOHN C. YEO and CO., 275, Pitt-street.

BERLIN BAZAAR, 6, Hunter-street.—Just opened, ex Alma and Rob Roy, white and coloured fleecy wool 4 and 8-thread, crochet cotton, in skeins, wave French and crochet cotton braid, velvet and cloth pincushions, slippers, smoking caps, cushions, chenille, in all colours, canvas, &c., &c. W. LEIPOLD.

FOR SALE, first-rate Journey HORSE; good weight carrier. £14. GIBSON, 253, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, superior American BUGGY, and Harness for one or pair horses; also, Gig and Buggy Harness, new and second-hand, cheap. GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 253, Castlereagh-street, next Burt's.

FOR SALE, SPRING-CART, nearly new; Horse and Harness—any trial given. Price £22. W. PARKER, laddermaker, Riley-street, South Head Road.

FURNITURE, first-class, for SALE, at low prices, at HUNT'S, Jamison-street.

TO BE SOLD, GOODWILL and FIXTURES of an established Oyster Saloon, corner of Market-street.

FOR SALE, a choice lot of COWS and CALVES. Apply to Mr. MACPHERSON, No. 10, Waterloo-street, Chippendale.

FIRST-CLASS Spring CART and HARNESS for SALE. Black Swan Hotel, George-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class bay dogcart HORSE; stands about fifteen hands three inches; warranted sound. Apply to Mr. Mort's Coachman, Greenoakes, Darling Point.

FOR SALE, a splendid Bay Carriage HORSE; accustomed to single harness, age seven; height, nearly seventeen hands; warranted perfectly sound. Apply to Mr. Mort's Coachman, Greenoakes, Darling Point.

FOR SALE, two Allotments of Land, in Abercrombie-st. GOODEY, Chippendale Mills, Abercrombie-st.

LAND.—For SALE, Four splendid VILLA SITES, at Snail's Bay. G. DE MILHAU, Hunter's Hill.

FOR SALE, a snug little HOMESTEAD, situate at Burrowell, near the Bulga Road, containing upwards of two hundred acres of enclosed land, with improvements thereon, consisting of cultivation paddock, dwelling-house, stable, stockyards, &c., &c., together with a small herd of quiet cattle and a few horses. The land adjoins a Government reserve, and adjacent to nearly 4000 acres held under lease from the Crown, forming, upon the whole, a compact little station for breeding and dairy purposes. Apply to the undersigned, or to Mr. CHARLES H. TUCKERMAN, Sackville Reach. S. TUCKERMAN.

NUNDLE.—Important Notice.—Steam Flour Mill, Hotel, Stores, Farms, &c. To be sold, or leased for a term of years.
The MILL is situate in Oakenville Creek, and is constantly supplied with abundance of water. The engine is of 12-horse power, which, with the machinery, is in perfect working order. There have already been two thousand bushels of wheat ground by this mill this season; and, as the quantity of wheat and corn produced in the neighbourhood is steadily increasing year after year, so the business of the mill may be expected to increase in proportion, there being no other mill within sixty miles of Nundle. With the mill will be sold a cultivation paddock of excellent land, containing 2½ acres. To a person desirous of embarking in this branch of business, no better opportunity could offer.
TERMS: If sold, one-third cash; the residue by approved bills of six, nine, and twelve months.
HOTEL and STORES.—These are situate in Happy Valley, in midst of the gold-fields, on the road from Bowling-alley Point to the Hanging Rock. The hotel is nearly seventy feet long, containing two sitting-rooms, eight bedrooms, and a large billiard room. In addition to the out-houses, there are a smithy and several substantial stock-yards. Also, an excellent garden, exceeding half an acre, well stocked with fruit-trees. The Stores are spacious, fronting the Hotel, and in every way convenient for business.
The entire ground occupied by these premises contains two acres. All the stock in the Hotel and Stores (which comprises everything needful) will be sold to the purchaser of them at invoice prices, with carriage added. There is no such situation for business on these long-established, permanent gold-fields; and the fact that the proprietor has in a few years realised an independence in them, ought to commend this notice to parties wishing to invest in a sure and profitable trade.
FARMS.—Nearly two thousand acres of first-class land, at the head of the Peel River, having a never-failing supply of water frontage, to be Let on Clearing Leases, in such quantities as may suit the convenience of settlers. The first five years to be free, and afterwards subject to a rent of ten shillings per acre per annum, for such time as may be mutually agreed upon. There is no better wheat-growing land in the colony, and cereals of every description can be raised in abundance. The contiguity of these lands to the gold-fields insures a ready market for the sale of all kinds of farm produce. Failure of crops is unknown—the climate cannot be surpassed; and, from the success which has attended the labours of several parties who commenced here a few years since, with but small means, on the terms now proposed, the proprietor feels justified in saying that free selection in any other district of the country can hardly afford equal advantages to industrious families.
A number of active Labourers, of steady habits, wanted, to proceed to the Hanging Rock.
Applications to be made to the undersigned, relating to any of the foregoing notices, at Skinner's Hotel, from 9 o'clock a.m. to 5 o'clock p.m. daily (Sunday excepted), until the 1st of May; afterwards to Happy Valley, Nundle.
WILLIAM M'ILVEEN.

CHOICE FATTENING STATION, BRUNGLE. FOR PRIVATE SALE.
To Graziers, Small Capitalists, and others.
The well-known, compact, and money-making station property of JOHN BRAY, Esq., situated about nine miles from the flourishing township of Tumut, in the fertile county of Buccleuch, so well known for its fattening capabilities, for which the above station is unsurpassed; adjoining Wagara (Mr. Osborne's station), Bumbola, and other well-known runs; and magnificently watered as below mentioned; together with a mixed herd of 1400 head of FIRST-CLASS WELL-BRED DURHAM CATTLE, branded gB, comprising a good proportion of BULLOCKS and many COWS, broken to bail—all EXCEEDINGLY QUIET.
With the above will be sold 1363 ACRES of purchased LAND, of the very finest description for agricultural purposes, and the whole of which, together with the station, are copiously watered by the Tumut River, Brungle, Oak, Blind, Stormy, and Wattle Creeks, which front and intersect them so as to afford a never failing supply. This inestimable advantage, so necessary to the grazier, can only be properly appreciated during periods of drought such as we have just experienced.
The improvements which are on the purchased land consist of five-roomed verandah house, floored kitchen and two rooms; four-stall stable, sheds, milking and killing yards, nearly new stockyard capable of working 1600 head cattle, three cultivation and horse paddocks, about 245 acres fenced in, and all the necessary materials for building another house.
The situation of this admirable pastoral property is such as to command a choice of the surrounding markets—viz., Lambing Flat, Lachlan, Adelong, and Kiandra, where the quality of the gB stock is well known and appreciated; and it also enjoys the important advantages of telegraphic and speedy coach communication with the neighbouring towns and Sydney, and being situated between Sydney and Melbourne, has the advantages of either.
The station and cattle may be sold without the purchased land, but not the purchased land without the station.
Use of paddocks and yards reserved by Mr. Bray until after muster and delivery of cattle to purchaser.
Terms, liberal, as may be agreed.
The undersigned is open to treat for the disposal of the above property privately until 15th April next; but if not sold on that date will advertise and sell by auction at the Royal Hotel, on or about the 1st May, 1863.
Full particulars on application to
THOMAS DAWSON, auctioneer and stock agent, next Royal Hotel.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock.

MR. ROBERT HILLS has received instructions to sell, at his Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank, on WEDNESDAY next, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of useful household furniture, &c., removing for convenience of sale.
Particulars in to-morrow's paper.

WEDNESDAY, April 22nd at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.
Elegant Drawing-room suite in Walnut, consisting of 6 Chairs, 1 Easy Chair, and Couch, covered in rich Satin Damask
4-Post Brass Bedstead
Mahogany Wardrobe, and Chest Drawers
Rosewood Pianoforte, 6¾ octaves, by Erard
60 ozs. Silver Plate, and Sundries.
The property of a Lady leaving the Colony.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 22nd, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Highly Important Sale by Auction, at the Old Bank of Australasia.
☞ To Parties Furnishing, Country Buyers, and others.
Now landing, in good condition,
Thirty-five cases first-class English-made Furniture
☞ Pianofortes of the newest designs, by eminent makers
Pier, Dressing, and Cheval Glasses
Horsehair, Flocks, &c.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, on an early day,
Thirty-five cases English-made furniture, Manufactured expressly for the colony.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Highly Important Sale by Auction of Cadby's celebrated Pianofortes, direct from the International Exhibition, London.
Harmoniums, by Alexandre, and other celebrated makers.
☞ Now on view, at the Show Rooms of Messrs. W. J. Johnson and Co., 233, Pitt-street, near the Victoria Theatre.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. W. J. Johnson and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, 233, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, May 5th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the superb pianofortes exhibited at the International Exhibition, London, by Messrs. Charles Cadby and Sons, for which they were awarded a first-class gold medal.
Terms at sale.
Messrs. W. J. J. and Co. have determined to submit these beautiful instruments to public competition, in consequence of the numerous applications from the trade and others to dispose of them separately.

On WEDNESDAY, April 22nd, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.
By order of the Trustees in an Assigned Estate.
Household Furniture
Cottage Pianoforte and Stool
Iron Bedsteads and Bedding
Carpets, Culinary Utensils, and Sundries.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 22nd, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of household furniture, and effects.
Terms, cash.

On SATURDAY, April 25th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.
☞ General Clearance Sale, No. 1.
(In consequence of the extensive alterations and additions to Auction Rooms, which must be commenced immediately.)
Marble Slab Washstands
Iron and Tubular Bedsteads
Drawing-room Suites
Dining-room Furniture
Loo, Card, and Occasional Tables
Telescope Dining Tables
Wardrobes (Ladies' and Gents')
Pier Glasses, Ornaments
Five Cases Dressing Glasses
200 Wire Poultry Coops
Oil Paintings and Engravings
Seven Cottage Pianofortes, by eminent makers
Office Desks, Maps, Pigeon Holes
Electro-plate, Glass, China
Bookcases, Chiffoniers, Chests Drawers
And a vast Quantity of Sundries.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, April 25th, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of unclaimed goods and articles on which cash advances have been made.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from James White, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, 23rd April, at 11 o'clock,
237 head of really prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from William Busby, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, at 11 o'clock,
1200 prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.

Under Power of Sale in Mortgage dated 10th December, 1861.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from the Union Bank, Sydney, to sell by public auction, at Tattersall's Long Room, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of April, at 11 o'clock,
All that station of Thomas Morris, called Bralgan or Brogan, in the district of Wellington, near Bundaburra, together with fifteen hundred head of cattle, more or less, branded TM on the rump, depasturing thereon, under the superintendence of the said Thomas Morris, and the increase and progeny thereof.
For further particulars apply to the auctioneers; or to Messrs. TEALE and GARRETT, solicitors, King-street.

To Close a Partnership.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY the 21st instant, at Mr. M'Cullough's Yards, Albert Inn, near Blacktown Station, at 11 o'clock,
70 cows and springing heifers, the greater part broken in to bail
30 heifers, from 1 to 2 years old, dairy bred
30 steers, some fit for the yoke and slaughter
1 good bull, sire imported.
Vehicles will meet the 9 o'clock train from Sydney to convey intending purchasers to and from the train, free of charge.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.
At the Homebush Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, 22nd instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from James Chisholm, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
50 head prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.
At the Homebush Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, 22nd instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from E. C. Pearson, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
190 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Horses and Carts, &c.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, by auction, at 11 o'clock, Pitt-street,
20 first-class horses, in fine condition, just arrived from Maitland; also horses and carts, drays, buggies, spring-carts, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale. Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

POSTPONEMENT of SALE.—S. C. BURT and CO.—The First Draught of Fitzgerald's Horses, advertised for sale THIS DAY, at the Camperdown Yards, is POSTPONED in consequence of non-arrival.

Fitzgerald's Horses.
100 Head, in 3 lots.
At the Camperdown Yards.
FRIDAY, 24th; and MONDAY, 27th instant.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards,
100 head of horses, bred by the Hon. Robert Fitzgerald, as follows;
On FRIDAY, 24th,
30 head.
On MONDAY, 27th,
40 head.
☞ They are mostly colts in fine condition, and will be sold as usual without reserve.

Windsor Cart Horses and Hackneys.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Ridge to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) April 22nd, at 11 o'clock,
3 heavy cart horses, subject to trial
2 saddle and single harness horses
These horses are all in good condition, and can be recommended, they are all five years old.

Teralga Horses.
Camperdown Sale Yards.
WEDNESDAY next, April 22nd.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Hughes, of Teralga, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, April 22nd, at 2 o'clock,
25 fine up-standing broken and unbroken horses. About one half of them are heavy unbroken cart colts, and the other half are broken to saddle and harness, and are fit for immediate use.

First-class Broken and Unbroken Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Peter J. M'Allister, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on MONDAY, 4th May, at 2 o'clock,
30 head of first-class horses, carefully selected, and a very superior lot. Among them are some very heavy draught horses, others are fit for carriage and buggy work and first-class hackneys. They consist chiefly of broken-in horses, in good condition, and, as usual,
☞ Without reserve.

To Publicans and others.
Booths, Horse, Cake, and Fruit Stalls for ensuing Autumn Meeting.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from the A. J. Club to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on SATURDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
The publicans' booths, and the horse, cake, and fruit stalls for the ensuing Randwick Meeting.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses, spring-carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c.

For Sale, by Auction, THIS DAY.
Horse, Dogcart, and Harness.

MR. MARTYN will sell, THIS DAY, by auction,
A first-rate horse, well broken to saddle and harness, and warranted sound; also, the dogcart and harness.

South Country Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. W. Creswell, Bargo, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY next, at 11 o'clock,
10 fine upstanding horses, consisting of draught horses and stylish hackneys. Amongst the latter are three suitable for ladies' hackneys.

Unreserved Sale of first-class American Vehicles, To close consignments.

To Squatters, Private Families, and others.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The following American vehicles, to close consignments.
An elegant and comfortable Laurence Brett, to carry six persons, and can be used either close or open, spring cushions, lamps, &c., complete
Four no top side-spring buggies and four sets harness
One top buggy and harness, &c., &c.;
Also a substantial two-wheel sociable.

Powerful Up-standing Horses, from the well known Stud of A. Bell, Esq., Melgarra, Hunter River.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on SATURDAY next, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
20 splendid young horses from the above noted stud, all broken, and adapted for first-class phaeton, carriage, and buggy horses, and gentlemen's hackneys.

Important to Flockowners, Squatters, and others.

Highly valuable fine fleeced Rams, 18 months old.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Henry O'Brien, Esq., Yass, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, early in May,
Twelve very superior fine-woolled rams, 18 months old, the progeny of imported rams, ex Ardmillan, in 1860.
☞ The sires of the above rams remained at the Bazaar on view for some time after their arrival by the Ardmillan, before being dispatched to Mr. O'Brien's station, and attracted considerable interest. Competent judges (comprising several of our most experienced breeders) pronounced them to be pre-eminently valuable in three most essential respects, viz:—Size of carcase, weight of fleece, and length and fineness of staple, being, in fact, everything that was desirable. The present lot are in every respect remarkably characteristic of their sires, and the attention of squatters in Queensland and this colony are especially directed to this sale.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

Boots and Shoes.
140 Trunks.
From the celebrated Manufacturers,
Joshua Josephs and Sons
And other well-known Makers.
Just landed ex Naomi.
To Boot and Shoe Makers
To Country Buyers
To Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
140 trunks boots and shoes, seasonable goods
Gent's calf wellingtons, bevel edge
Men's military wellingtons, sprigged
Ditto kip bradded bluchers
Ditto calf goloshed E.S.
Ditto patent dress wellingtons
Boys' stout lace-up boots, rivetted
Ladies' cloth lace welts, T.P.H., patent seal goloshed
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto, patent peak
Ditto cloth E.S., ditto ditto ditto
Ditto cloth E.S., welts, T.P.H., calf, patent peak
Ditto kid S.S., T.P.H.
4-5 cloth ditto, patent goloshed
6-9 ditto ditto, ditto
10-13 ditto ditto, ditto
Ladies' cloth patent goloshed, lace, T.P.H.
Ditto ditto rivetted, M.H.
Women's memel cordovan, ditto ditto
6-9 grain goloshed balmorals
6-9 cordovan lace-up ditto, &c.
Terms at sale.

☞ On TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock.
N.B.—At No. 49, Upper William-street, Woolloomooloo.
Substantial Household Furniture
Brilliant-toned Pianoforte
Silver Plate and Plated Ware
Household Requisites
Library of Books, &c., &c.
*** For Sale as above imperatively, being the property of a gentleman giving up housekeeping.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, Upper William-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The entire household and other effects.
Terms, cash.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions
Wines and Spirits.
In the Insolvent Estate of William Douglass, on the premises, corner of Goulburn and George-streets.
THURSDAY, 23rd instant.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. have received instructions from J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., official assignee in the insolvent estate of William Douglass, to sell by auction, on the premises, corner of Goulburn and George streets, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
The stock-in-trade, comprising
Groceries
Oilmen's stores
Provisions
Wines and spirits
Office furniture, fittings, &c.
Terms at sale.
Particulars in a future issue.

Great Unreserved Sale of Port and Sherry Wines, Brandies, &c.
TUESDAY, 28th April.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, Grocers, and others.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Joske, Brothers, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, on TUESDAY, 28th April,
Without reserve,
240 quarter-casks sherry
36 hogsheads ditto
50 quarter-casks port
200 cases very superior port
2100 ditto cognac brandy
60 hogsheads brandy
121 quarter-casks ditto.
Full particulars in future issue.

In the Insolvent Estate of James O'Connor, butcher.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, York-street Markets,
8 cwt. corned beef, fixtures, implements of trade, sundries.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and BARNETT have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Kirker, pawnbroker, South Head Road, to sell by public auction, on his premises, THIS DAY, April 21st,
A quantity of unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. Kirker, as advertised in the S. M. HERALD, April 15th and 18th.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd APRIL.—

MOST IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES, by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

In the estate of the late Matthew Bryce, Esq., by order of the executors.

MILLER'S POINT.

LOT 1.—A block of land having about 48 feet frontage to Miller's Road, by a depth of about 73 feet, upon which are erected THREE SUBSTANTIAL STONE HOUSES, two stories high, containing three rooms each, with kitchens, out-offices, yards, and good well of water.

LOT 2.—6 ELIGIBLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, with frontages to Crown-street; upon two of the allotments are weatherboard cottages, one containing four rooms, the other two rooms.

MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH.

Three-room brick dwelling-house, opposite "Upton's Inn," the Native Home.

ALBION-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

Valuable allotment of land at the junction of Selwyn-street with Albion-street, Surry Hills.

ARBORFIELD LODGE, SOPHIENBERG.

Two miles from the Liverpool Railway Station, on the Campbelltown Road, lately the residence of Mr. Justice Cary.

MARYVILLE, ST. PETER'S, COOK'S RIVER.

A block of land situate in Mary-street, together with the weatherboard dwelling thereon, the property of Mr. William Downes.

LYNDHURST, GLEBE.

Two allotments of land in Brougham-street, being allotments 11 and 12, section 9.

MORT and CO.

---

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
2 ALLOTMENTS LAND,
BROUGHAM-STREET, LYNDHURST ESTATE.

Title unquestionable. For full particulars, apply to HENRY MILFORD, Esq., solicitor, George-street.
Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, April 22,

All those two valuable Allotments of Land, situate in BROUGHAM-STREET, being allotments 11 and 12, section 9, of the LYNDHURST ESTATE, having 52 FEET, more or less, frontage to Brougham-street, by a depth of 105 feet to a lane.

☞ There is some capital building stone on the land, and on inspection it will be found that the allotments are really good building sites, Brougham-street being the leading thoroughfare from the Pyrmont and Black Wattle Cove Bridges.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

---

CHUTER'S ESTATE,

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.

Without the slightest reserve.
By order of the mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 4th May, at 11 o'clock,

The residue of the freehold allotments in the celebrated CHUTER'S ESTATE, ST. LEONARDS, on account of the mortgagee.

Lots 6 to 8, section 8.—Dumbarton and Susannah streets.
Lots 1 to 15, section 7.—Susannah, Dumbarton, and Thomas streets.
Lot 13, section 5.—Webb-street.

On account and risk of former purchaser, J. Jones.
Lots 4 and 5, section 8.—Dumbarton-street and fronting Berry's Bay.
Lot 1, section 6.—Corner Webb and Susannah streets.
Lot 1, section 5.—Corner Chuter and Susannah streets.
Lots 1 to 7, section 4.—Corner of Chuter and Susannah streets, adjoining Chuter House, the property of W. Lithgow, Esq.
Lots 3 and 4, section 2.—Susannah-street, adjoining Chuter House, east side.
Lots 1 and 2, section 1.—Corner William and Susannah streets.
Lots 7 to 12, section 3.—Fronting Susannah-street.

☞ The whole of the above will be sold without reserve, and are about the most favourably situated sites at St. Leonards, overlooking Berry's Bay, and commanding extensive and really beautiful views of Sydney and the Harbour; and, being only a few minutes' walk from Blue's Ferry, it could scarcely be possible to select building sites in this delightful suburb enjoying so many advantages.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms, very liberal, at sale.

---

DARLING POINT.

The whole of that truly valuable and attractive estate known as the property of His Honor Mr. JUSTICE CHEEKE, containing an area of about FIVE ACRES, situated at Darling Point, between "GREENOAKS," the residence of T. S. MORT, Esq., and "GLANWORTH," the residence of R. COVENY, Esq., and comprising the following:—

LOT 1.—The residence and grounds of the proprietor, fronting a private road leading to the entrance gates of "GREENOAKS" and extending to the grounds of "GLANWORTH."

LOT 2.—The VILLA and GROUNDS known as the "OCTAGON, formerly the residence of JOHN DE V. LAMB, Esq., being a choice selection from the celebrated Glenrock Estate.

LOTS 3 and 4.—TWO BEAUTIFUL SITES, containing about AN ACRE EACH, fronting the main Darling Point Road, between ST. MARK'S PARSONAGE and "GLANWORTH."

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 11th May, at 11 o'clock,

The following valuable suburban properties, situated at DARLING POINT:—

LOT 1.—A VILLA RESIDENCE, built of brick and stone, containing large drawing-room, dining-room, breakfast parlour, 4 bedrooms, bath-room, and kitchen, with spacious cellar in the basement. THE OUTBUILDINGS consist of ranges of stabling and loose boxes, coach-house, with loft, scullery, groom's room, gig-house, &c.

THE GROUNDS contain an area of 1 acre 1 rood 14 perches, having 108 feet frontage to a private road leading to the entrance of "GREENOAKS," and extending to the grounds attached to "GLANWORTH." They are laid out in shrubberies, flower garden, lawn, &c.

LOT 2.—THE OCTAGON, a remarkably neat villa residence, containing entrance hall and passage, drawing-room, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, &c.; yard at the rear, with laundry, water tank, &c.

THE GROUNDS, containing 1 acre 2 roods and 32 perches, have a fine carriage entrance one chain wide, immediately at the entrance lodge of "GREENOAKS," and comprise a lovely sloping lawn, garden, shrubbery, &c.

LOT 3.—A VILLA SITE, containing 3 roods 2 perches, with about 144 feet frontage to the Darling Point Road adjoining "GLANWORTH," the estate of R. COVENY, Esq.

LOT 4.—A VILLA SITE, 2 roods 32 perches, with 143 feet frontage to the Darling Point Road, adjoining ST. MARK'S PARSONAGE.

☞ It would be impossible to do sufficient justice to the description of this valuable estate within the limits of an advertisement.

It is scarcely necessary to state that the NATURAL LOVELINESS OF THE LOCALITY is unsurpassed, and has in the PECULIAR CHARACTER OF ITS BEAUTY NO PARALLEL ELSEWHERE.

The position is rich in SUPERB SCENERY and MAGNIFICENT PANORAMIC VIEWS, an additional charm being obtained by the HIGHLY-IMPROVED GROUNDS of the neighboring proprietors.

The estate will be sold in one lot, or as subdivided, and is in the market for BONA FIDE SALE in consequence of the proprietor being about leaving the colony.

The attention of all is, therefore, specially directed to this FAVOURABLE OPPORTUNITY for securing what can now so seldom be obtained—a FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY on the famed

DARLING POINT.

Cards to view can be obtained on application to RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

A large plan of the subdivision on view at the Rooms.

---

FRIDAY, 24th April.

To China, Glass, and Earthenware Dealers
To Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

45 Crates of Earthenware—
Cups and Saucers
Toilet Ware
Willow Plate
Jugs, Basins, &c.
10 Casks Superior China—
Cups and Saucers
Tea Sets, complete
Breakfast Sets, ditto.
75 Casks Glassware—
Tumblers, Cut and Pressed
Jugs, ditto ditto
Wines, Victoria Tulips
1-5 Quart, 1-6 ditto Pressed Tumblers.
Total—130 Packages, for unreserved sale.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The above goods, which are now landing, and are for unreserved sale.

Terms at sale.

---

TUESDAY, 21st April.

To Drapers
To Outfitters
To Hosiers, Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 21st April, at 11 o'clock,

Invoices of general drapery, ready-made clothing, hats, caps, hosiery, &c., comprising

Imitation Welsh flannels
Men's brown cotton half-hose
Men's indiarubber braces
Black Paris hats
Turkey printed bandannas
8-4, 9-4, 10-4 blue grey blankets
Men's blue pilot reefing jackets
Gingham and alpaca umbrellas
Shepherd plaids, long shawls
Plain and crossover winceys
Tartan reps, 4-4 rough browns
Shepherd and clan galas
Diagonal tweed trousers
Men's fancy doe and tweed trousers
Men's lambswool shirts and pants
Girls' and women's fancy cashmere and striped hose
Men's shetland lambswool shirts
Men's grey lambswool half-hose
Men's black and fancy bedford cord trousers
Men's black cloth brighton sacs
Men's diagonal cheviot check brighton suits
Men's blue beaver reversible brighton sacs
Men's byzantine shirts
Men's blue serge shirts
Men's plain and stripe shetland pants
Boys' and youths' assorted lambswool socks
Men's grey shetland merino half-hose
Men's angola flannel shirts
Men's longcloth shirts, linen fronts
Boys' and youths' regatta shirts
Men's fancy regatta shirts
Plain spun and twill bandanas
Black and blue broads
Dark mixed tweeds
Super black doeskins
Men's heavy woven crimean shirts
Black glace beaufort and regent ties
Black and coloured diagonal shawls
8-4, 9-4, 10-4 scarlet blankets
9-4, 10-4 gentian ditto
8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 best medium white blankets
36 and 72 inch grey calicos
33 and 36 white longcloths
Boys' and youths' black and coloured felt hats
Men's assorted felts
Saxony welsh flannels
Boys' and youths' cloth caps, &c.

Terms at sale.

---

THURSDAY, 23rd April.

To Soap and Candle Makers and others.

The Stock-in-Trade in the Insolvent Estate of Michael Melly, by order of J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., Official Assignee.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., official assignee in the estate of Michael Melly, to sell by auction, on the premises, foot of Bay-street, Glebe, on THURSDAY, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

The stock-in-trade in the above insolvent estate, consisting of

Soda ash
Lees, in vats
Candle boxes
Salt
Caustic soda
Rosin, &c., &c, &c.

Terms, cash.

---

THURSDAY, 23rd April.

To Soap, Candle Makers, and others.

By order of J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., Official Assignee in the Insolvent Estate of Michael Melly.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., official assignee in the insolvent estate of Michael Melly, to sell by auction, on the premises, foot of Bay-street, Glebe, on THURSDAY, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the official assignee's interest in the plant, consisting of buildings, and soap-making materials; also, the lease, having ten years to run, at a ground rental of £12 per annum.

Description as follows:—All that piece or parcel of land situated at the Glebe, in the district of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, bounded on the west by Bay-street, and commencing at the corner of a fence bounding the property of Mr. W. Norton, and having a frontage to that street of 70 feet; on the north by Walter-street 100 feet more or less; on the east by Blackwattle Creek 70 feet; and on the south by Norton's property 200 feet.

Terms, cash.

---

☞ Hollowware.
To Ironmongers
To Storekeepers and others.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,

30 hogsheads tinned hollowware, just landed.

Terms liberal.

---

To Coachbuilders
To Ironmongers
To Storekeepers, &c.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day;

5 cases 5 and 6 plate, elliptic springs
5 cases 6 and 7 plate, black grasshopper ditto.

Terms at sale.

---

First-class Table Cutlery
Ditto Pocket ditto.

WEDNESDAY, April 22nd.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock precisely,

6 cases of first class cutlery, comprising
Ivory balance-handled knives
Ditto ditto ditto, in sets
Stag and bone knives and forks, in sets
Dessert knives and plated forks
Carvers, assorted
Butchers' steels
Table ditto
2, 3, and 4 blade wharncliffe knives
2, 3, and 4 ditto stag-handle ditto
Pearl-handle penknives
Castrating knives and fleams.

Terms at sale.

---

Turkey Sponge
Turkey Sponge
Turkey Sponge.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at 11 o'clock,

6 cases finest Turkey sponge.

Terms, liberal.

---

Wrought Iron Deed Chests
Patent Brass Beer Taps
2-feet Brass-edged Boxwood Rules
Ditto Joiner Rules, brass slides
3-feet Fourfold Boxwood Rules
Japanned Oak and Banded Cash Boxes.

☞ For Unreserved Sale.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at 11 o'clock,

6 cases of the above goods.
Just landed ex Jessie Brown.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

---

☞ For Unreserved Sale.

To Silversmiths and Jewellers
To Ironmongers
To Heads of Families, &c., &c.

Best Quality Sheffield Plated Goods.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, April 22nd,

An invoice of the best quality Sheffield plated goods, comprising

Electro-plated tea and coffee sets
Ditto ditto teapots
Ditto ditto ditto coffee ditto
Cruets, 4, 5, 6, 7 hole
Toast racks and egg frames
Cake baskets
Pickle frames
Dessert, table, and tea spoons
Dessert and table forks
Sugar sifters, bowls
Electroplated dome-shaped dish covers
Ditto ditto embossed pint cups
Ditto ditto wicker note baskets
Ditto ditto cruet frames, with cut glass bottles.

Terms at sale.

---

Continuation Sale of Messrs. Hyam and Co.'s first-class Clothing, Drapery, Blankets, &c.

THURSDAY, 23rd,
FRIDAY, 24th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,

The balance of Messrs. Hyam and Co.'s shipment of first-class clothing, drapery, blankets, &c.

These goods are the importations of Messrs. Hyam and Co., and manufactured expressly for this market, and their instructions are to close every package submitted for sale.

Black alpacas
Ditto coburgs
Rough browns
Dressed hollands
Imitation Welsh
Saxony flannels
Crimean shirts
Rich fancy ditto
Self colour ditto
Gent's fancy doe coats
Ditto riding sacs
Elysian and fancy doe ditto
D'hiver cloth vests
Fancy doe ditto
Ditto bedford ditto
Shepherds' plaid ditto
Gents' oxford doe pants
Ditto best fancy doe ditto
Gents' fancy doe suits
Heather mixture ditto
Inverness capes
Ditto overcoats
Fancy riding suits
Drab driving coats
American pea ditto
Fancy ditto ditto
Children's tunic suits
Knickerbocker ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto
Juvenile clothing, in great variety
Super overcoats
Regatta shirts
White corazza shirts
B. and Y. white shirts
Ditto regatta ditto
Coloured flannels
Crimean ditto
11-4 and 12-4 super Witney blankets
Cambric handkerchiefs
I. R. braces
Ditto belts.

Terms at sale.
Liberal, to suit the times.

---

Preliminary.

Clearing-out Sale, at the Stores of Mr. C. Cleveland, Pitt-street.
Without any reserve.

The stock consisting of Boots and Shoes, Woollens, Drapery, Warehouse Fittings, Office Furniture, Safe, &c.

MONDAY, 27th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. C. Cleveland to sell by auction, on his premises, Pitt-street,

Without any reserve,

The whole of the stock of boots and shoes, woollens, drapery, &c., &c.

Particulars on THURSDAY.

---

Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, corner of Park and Pitt streets, on WEDNESDAY 29th instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, forenoon, the undermentioned lots of unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. John Speerin, 167, George-street, on the dates specified as under:—

1862.

September.—24th, five gold brooches, two lockets, and one gold French watch.

October.—6th, circumferentor and case of ivory scales; 7th, two portfolios and plans.

November.—11th, silk mantle and baby's frock, five gold rings, set of Masonic studs and jewels, three gold watches; 13th, two gold bracelets, three sheets and counterpane; 14th, trowsers, two oil paintings; 15th, silk velvet mantle, two dresses, table cover; 17th, frock and skirt, two gold rings, sextant, man's gold ring, writing desk; 19th, two dresses and tablecloth, set of gold studs; 22nd, black silk dress piece, gold lever hunting watch and chain; 24th, 2 oil paintings, two silver watches, and gold chain; 26th, gold brooch, mantle, petticoat and dress piece; 27th, trousers, an off set angle, in case, hair bed, two pillows, blanket, and quilt, dress, four books; 29th silver watch 4421, silver watch, gold ring, a pair ear hoops, vest, trousers, and three shirts, suit of clothes, and Crimean shirt, silver watch.

December.—4th, two rings; 6th, gold hunting watch 5613 29069, coat and vest, two books, 8th, shawl and sheet, gold geneva watch and chain; 9th, silver watch and guard 1634, seven books; 13th, gold albert, silver watch and gold breguet 12348, silver hunting watch 2737, and gold ring, dress; 15th, silver watch 7340 38944; 16th, spyglass and three charts; 18th, silver watch 9937, six books; 19th, silver lever watch 874, gold watch and chain 66215; 20th, two dress pieces and visite, silver lever watch 18913 and guard, silver hunting watch 25315 and guard, crape shawl; 22nd, silver hunting lever watch 21080 and guard; 23rd, suit of clothes and shirt, suit of clothes, trousers, table cover, and sundries; 24th, suit of clothes topcoat, and pair gaiters, silver hunting lever watch 6473, silver geneva watch; 27th, sextant, Colt's revolver, writing desk; 30th, silver watch 12618 and guard; 31st, three gold rings, two petticoats, dress-piece, gold pin and ring, silver hunting watch 20528.

1863.

January 2nd, silk mantle, man's gold ring, chest of joiner's tools, silk umbrella, two capes, ring and pipe-stem; 3rd, shawl; 5th, silk dress, coat and trousers; 6th, suit of clothes; 7th, twelve forks, two blankets and feather pillow, dresspiece; 9th, pair blankets; 12th, three pairs trousers, and three vests; 13th, silver lever hunting watch 13,935, gold chain; 14th, silver lever watch 3010, sundry clothing; 15th, dozen knives and forks, silver hunting lever watch and guard 11,507; two men's rings, two sextants—makers, Crichton and Primrose, London; 16th, two remnants silk, suit of clothes, pair gold ear drops; 17th, set gold studs, and two pins, gold chain, suit clothes; 19th, silver hunting watch 45,413, and guard, silver hunting lever watch 39 348, man's ring, suit clothes, man's ring, two oil paintings; 21st, silver lever watch 7798 and guard; 22nd, chest ship carpenter's tools, saddle and bridle, music-box, man's gold ring; 23d, man's gold ring, shirt, and vest, gold lever watch and chain 1662, silver hunting watch 68965 and guard; 24th, dress, man's ring, silver hunting watch, French timepiece, three books; 26th, coat and trousers, blanket, four shirts, and trousers, coat; 27th, gold ring; 28th, silver watch and ring, suit clothes and three shirts, black silk dress and girl's frock, 8-day clock, and several lots of unredeemed pledges on which 5s. and under have been lent.

Terms, cash.

---

WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1863.

☞ Byass' Bottled Ale and Porter.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,

100 casks Byass' bottled ale and porter.

Terms at sale.

---

Mauritius Sugars.
To close accounts
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Country Storekeepers, and the Trade.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,

To close various shipments,
About 35 tons Mauritius sugars.

Terms at sale.

---

THURSDAY, 23rd April, 1863.

Earthenware and China.
To Earthenware Dealers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 23rd April, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,

20 crates of assorted earthenware
10 hogsheads china.

Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

---

Boots and Shoes.
To land per Beautiful Star and Moneta.
From celebrated manufacturers,
Joshua Joseph and Sons
Homan and Co.
Bostock and Co.
Davies and Sons.
Comprising
190 Packages of Boots and Shoes, the whole of which have been selected with the greatest care and judgment.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers
To Country Storekeepers
To Shippers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 4th May, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,

190 packages of boots and shoes.

Full particulars will be advertised.

Terms at sale.

---

FRIDAY, 24th April, 1863.

Galvanized Iron
American Shovels
Ditto Axes, handled
Ditto Picks
Ditto Chairs
&c., &c., &c.

To Ironmongers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, April 24th, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Invoices of the above goods, just landed in excellent condition.

☞ No reserve.
Detailed particulars will be published.
Terms at sale.

---

WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1863.

Highly Important and Extensive Auction Sale of Oilmen's Stores, General Groceries, &c.,
Just landed ex Naorai.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Country Storekeepers
To Buyers for the Interior
And the Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April 22nd, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,

400 packages of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., all new goods, just landed, viz.:—

Letchford's and Bell and Co.'s wax vestas
Albert's sardines, ½ and ¼-tins
Belmont sperm candles
Foreign candles, light weights
1-lb. oysters and lobsters
Whybrow's, Cameron's, and Feast's pickles
Whybrow's salad oil, quarts, pints, and half-pints
Ditto quart vinegar
Ditto bottled fruits
Feast's assorted sauces
Colman's ½ and 1-lb. mustard
Muscatel raisins, whole and half boxes
Currants, in cases and barrels
Preserved milk, in tins, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

---

Fine Congou Teas.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,

100 chests fine congou teas

To close an account.
Terms at sale.

---

FRIDAY, 15th May, 1863.

The Squatters' Home Public-house, Coolah, in the district of Bligh.
By order of the Mortgagee.

Very important
To Squatters
To Hotelkeepers
To Capitalists
To Speculators
And others.

Auction Sale at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 15th May, 1863, at 11 o'clock prompt.

*,* Title—Purchase from the Crown.

JOHN. G. COHEN has received instructions from the solicitor to the mortgagee to submit for public competition, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 15th May, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The following first-class property (known as the property of Mr. James M'Cabbin), viz.

The property at Coolah consists of 160 ACRES of RICH ALLUVIAL LAND, situated at Coolah Creek, in the district of Bligh, on which are erected the following buildings and improvements, viz.:—The Squatters' Home Inn (now in full trade), substantially built of brick with stone foundation, and containing 19 rooms, with detached kitchen, brick oven, store, meat-house and extensive stabling adjoining the inn. There is a weatherboard store, containing 5 rooms; also two cottages of 4 rooms each, blacksmith's shop, wheelwright's ditto, two paled-in gardens (well stocked with choice fruit-trees), a well of water, stockyards, large paddock, &c. It is the post-office for five different mails, and situated at the junction of the Maitland and Mudgee Roads, leading to the Namoi, Barwin, Castlereagh, and Liverpool Plains; also the main line of road for stock travelling to Victoria or Queensland. It is distant from Maitland 140 miles, and 65 from Mudgee.

At the present time it is let to a good tenant at a rental of £200 per annum.

Terms, liberal, declared at sale.
Positively without reserve.

*,* To an industrious and persevering couple a sure fortune can be realised in a few years; the situation is every thing to be desired, and presents advantages such as are not often to be met with.

Every information can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer.

Terms at sale.

---

Peyton and Peyton's Celebrated Iron Bedsteads.
Comprising an excellent assortment.

To Upholsterers
To Furniture Buyers
And the Trade.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, April 27th, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Ex Strathdon,

25 packages Peyton and Peyton's celebrated iron bedsteads.

Detailed particulars will be published.
Terms at sale.

---

Superior Electro-plated Ware
Ditto Table Cutlery
Double and Single Barrel Guns
Walker's Percussion Caps
Choice selection of Jewellery.

To Land ex Moneta.

To Fancy Warehousemen
To Silversmiths
To Gunsmiths, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day, as soon as landed, at 11 o'clock precisely,

35 packages of the above goods.

Terms at sale.

---

Boots and Shoes.
New and Seasonable Goods, now landing.
Ex Beautiful Star.

WEDNESDAY, 29th April.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Country Buyers, &c.
For Positive Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11.

105 trunks boots and shoes.
New and seasonable goods.

Terms at sale.

---

Dates.

THURSDAY, 23rd April.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,

15 tons fine fresh dates, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale.

---

Burton Ale.

FRIDAY, 24th April.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,

Ex Sir John Moore,
400 casks XXX Burton ale, each 4 dozen.

Terms at sale.

---

Martine's Ale.

FRIDAY, 24th April.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,

30 hogsheads Martine's ale.

Terms at sale.

---

Wines, Spirits
Ale, Porter.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Country Storekeepers, and others.

FRIDAY, 24th April.

East India Ale, in bottle
Barclay's Porter, ditto
Guinness' ditto, ditto
Brandy, in bulk and case
Geneva, Rum, &c.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,

Invoices of wines, spirits, beer, &c.

Terms at sale.

---

Preserved Soup
Fruits
Salt Salmon,
Ex William Melhuish, from London.

THURSDAY, 23rd April.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,

3 cases preserved soups, 1 and 2 lb. tins
2 ditto real turtle ditto
2 ditto stewed pears
4 ditto muscatel raisins
5 casks salt salmon.

Terms at sale.

---

Hair Oil.

THURSDAY, 23rd April.

To Hairdressers, Perfumers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,

To close a consignment,
Ex Ganiam,
15 cases perfumed hair oil, each 18 dozen
6 ditto ditto, ditto.

Terms at sale.

---

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.

THURSDAY, 23rd April.

Preliminary notice to Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,

Invoices of general groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., of which full particulars will appear.

Terms at sale.

---

Rock Salt.

THURSDAY, 23rd April.

For Positive Sale, to close consignments.
Ex Elizabeth and Helvoetsluys.
To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Meat-curers, and others.
In Lots to suit Purchasers.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,

To close consignments,
Ex Elizabeth,
30 tons rock salt, more or less.
Ex Helvoetsluys,
50 tons rock salt, more or less.

The salt can be inspected where it now lies, viz. part in the stores at Duguid's Wharf, and the remainder at the stores of the auctioneers. As before intimated, the sale will be without reserve, and up-country buyers will find it to their interest to attend.

Terms at sale.

---

Mauritius Sugars.
Ex Samuel.

Attractive and Important Positive Unreserved Sale.

On THURSDAY, 23rd April.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Buyers for Shipment to the neighbouring colonies, Merchants, and others.

Bright Ration Sugars
Rich Grainy ditto
Choice Yellow Counters
Royal Snowdrop Crystals.

N.B.—Several lots of this cargo are packed in small bags, and the whole being landed and stored are ready for immediate delivery.

4000 Bags.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from Viel d'Aram, Esq., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,

The cargo of very choice sugars, ex Samuel, comprising every variety of sample required for this market, viz.:—

B— 69 bags
C— 59 ditto
F— 14 ditto
D—341 ditto
H—348 ditto
F—352 ditto
O—337 ditto
R—110 ditto
S—111 ditto
Z— 49 ditto
Y— 28 ditto
B2—526 ditto
E—268 ditto
CC— 40 ditto
CCC— 39 ditto
HH—355 ditto
O—230 ditto

The auctioneers beg to assure the trade that their instructions to sell without the slightest reserve, are of the most positive kind. For the accommodation of intending purchasers, sample bags will be on view, at the Rooms, 362, George-street, on and after TUESDAY 21st April.

Terms liberal, at sale.

---

Potatoes, Flour
Bark.
The cargo of the Abbey from Launceston.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 23rd April.

To Flour Dealers, Millers, Bakers, Potato and Produce Dealers, Tanners, and others, on Barker's Wharf.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on Barker's Wharf, Sussex-street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3,

The cargo of the schooner Abbey, from Launceston, comprising

10 tons superior potatoes
50 ditto superfine flour
30 ditto bark.

In lots to suit buyers.
Terms at sale.

---

Oilmen's Stores.

THURSDAY, 23rd April.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
Extensive Unreserved Sale
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions, &c.
Ex Alma, Strathdon, and other late arrivals.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,

100 cases assorted pint pickles
30 barrels Scotch oatmeal
20 cases Patras currants
10 ditto corks
50 ditto assorted jams
200 boxes Liverpool soap
10 tons ditto fine salt
10 bales grocers' brown paper
10 ditto ditto royal hand
5 cases tartaric acid
20 kegs carbonate soda
20 ditto Epsom salts
30 cases perfumed hair oil
25 ditto Colman's ½ mustard
20 Coward's 1-lb ditto
300 boxes Nova sperm candles
100 ditto lobsters, 1-lb tins
20 cases Muscatel raisins, layers.

Terms at sale.

---

Rhine Wine.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.

FRIDAY, 24th April.

Marcobruner, Rudesheimer, Hockeimer.
Really First-class Wines.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,

Ex Fop Smit,
30 cases Marcobruner, quarts
2 ditto ditto, pints
2 ditto Rudesheimer, ditto
2 ditto Hockheimer, ditto

This wine is specially recommended to connoisseurs as being of a very superior kind.

Terms at sale.

---

Choice Congous.

Highly Important Auction Sale.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

300 Chests, and
500 Half-chests.

To Merchants, Speculators, Tea Dealers, Grocers, and Country Buyers.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at 11 o'clock,

300 chests choice congou teas
500 half-chests ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

---

Postponement.

Special Notice.

To Grocers, Merchants, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. beg to give notice that, in consequence of the closing of the English mail, the sale of damaged and sound teas, sugars, groceries, &c., advertised for This Day, is postponed till TO-MORROW, Wednesday.

---

Weekly Produce Sale.

Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, &c.

TUESDAY, 21st April, at 11 o'clock prompt.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 21st April, at 11 o'clock prompt,

Bales wool
Sheepskins
Hides
Tallow
Maize, &c.

Terms at sale.

---

The Fine Pleasure Yacht ARIEL.

For Positive and Unreserved Sale by Auction.

TUESDAY, 21st April, at 1 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 21st April, at 1 o'clock prompt,

The fine pleasure yacht ARIEL, 5 tons measurement, thickly coppered and copper-fastened, with sails, spars, anchor, cast iron block ballast (about 1½ ton), &c., complete.

Her dimensions are 35 feet overall, and 7 feet 6 beam. She is one of the finest pleasure yachts in the harbour, and has won many races.

She is lying off the Circular Quay, near the Paragon Hotel.

Terms at sale.

---

Fine Congou Teas.

79 Chests and 71 Half-Chests,
Ex Berengaria.

For Sale by Auction, WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at 11 o'clock,

FB in diamond,
No. 1—79 chests fine congou.
FB in square,
No. 2—71 half-chests ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

---

Mauritius Sugars.
One hundred and fifty Tons.
Fine White Crystals
Bright Grainy Counters
Rich Brown Ration.

For Sale by Auction, WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at 11 o'clock,

150 tons superior Mauritius sugars as above, without the least reserve.

Terms at sale.

---

Teas, Sugars, Tobacco
Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, &c., &c.

Extensive and Important Sale by Auction.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at 11 o'clock,

Teas, sugars, tobacco, invoices of groceries
Fruits, oilmen's stores, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

---

Tobacco, Tobacco.

Colonial Manufactured Negrohead, from American Virginia Leaf.

Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

MESSRS W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at a quarter to 1 o'clock,

10 half-tierces colonial manufactured American Virginia leaf Negrohead tobacco

About 260 lbs. each.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

---

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged Teas.
Ex Marian, Captain Birkenshaw, from Foo Chow Foo.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Marian, L over C,
Slightly damaged by sea water,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 46— | 1 half-chest congou | No. 4— | 8 ½-chests congou |
| 40— | 1 ditto ditto | 3— | 9 ditto ditto |
| 34— | 2 ditto ditto | 5— | 9 ditto ditto |
| 35— | 6 ditto ditto | 54— | 13 ditto ditto |
| 47— | 3 ditto ditto | 55— | 17 ditto ditto |
| 33— | 3 ditto ditto | 50— | 5 ditto ditto |
| 32— | 1 ditto ditto | 36— | 5 ditto ditto |
| 31— | 2 ditto ditto | 37— | 8 ditto ditto |
| 48— | 12 ditto ditto | 7— | 8 ditto ditto |
| 51— | 7 ditto ditto | 8— | 7 ditto ditto |
| 38— | 3 ditto ditto | 6— | 9 ditto ditto |
| 39— | 5 ditto ditto | 18— | 22 chests ditto |
| 52— | 4 ditto ditto | 43— | 4 ditto ditto |
| 49— | 13 ditto ditto | 19— | 18 ditto ditto |
| 26— | 1 box ditto | 66— | 14 ditto ditto |
| 28— | 3 boxes ditto | 10— | 7 ditto ditto |
| 24— | 1 box ditto | 9— | 5 ditto ditto |
| 21— | 2 boxes ditto | 57— | 9 ditto ditto |
| 25— | 1 box ditto | 58— | 14 ditto ditto |
| 23— | 1 ditto ditto | 56— | 11 ditto ditto |
| 22— | 1 ditto ditto | 42— | 2 ditto ditto |
| 30— | 4 boxes ditto | 41— | 2 ditto ditto |
| 29— | 5 ditto congou | 63— | 11 ditto ditto |
| 27— | 2 ditto ditto | 59— | 8 ditto ditto |
| 64— | 1 box ditto | 60— | 12 ditto ditto |
| 62— | 30 half-chests ditto | 1— | 22 ditto ditto |
| 61— | 16 ditto ditto | 2— | 33 ditto ditto |
| 53— | 4 ditto ditto | 11— | 30 ditto ditto |
| 44— | 1 ditto ditto | 13— | 9 boxes ditto |
| 45— | 3 ditto ditto | 12— | 9 ditto ditto |
| 16— | 8 boxes ditto | 14— | 8 ditto ditto |
| 17— | 10 ditto ditto | | |

Also, much damaged,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2— | 1 chest congou | No. 31— | 1 half-chest congou |
| 9— | 1 ditto ditto | 15— | 3 boxes |
| 10— | 1 ditto ditto | 8— | 2 half-chests |
| 35— | 2 half-chests | | |

Terms, cash.

---

Auction Sale of Drapery, Slops, &c.

WEDNESDAY, April 22nd.

To Drapers, Outfitters, Milliners, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April 22nd, at 11 o'clock,

A new shipment of seasonable drapery, slops, blankets, &c.

Just landed.
Particulars in future advertisements.

---

Menangle.
Important and Unreserved Sale at Menangle, on MONDAY, April 27th.

MR. JOHN SHEA has received instructions from Mr. Harrix, who has disposed of his farm, to sell by public auction, on the Premises, at Menangle, on MONDAY, April 27th,

The whole of his horses, cattle, farming implements; household furniture, kitchen and dairy utensils, &c., consisting of:—

40 head of first-class milking and springing cows and heifers, the greater number of which will milk without bail; 25 head of hand-reared heifers; 2 teams of first-rate working bullocks, with drays, bows, yokes, and chains; 1 spring cart and harness, 1 common cart and harness; 1 cleaning machine, 1 patent chaff-cutter, ploughs, harrows, roller, and a variety of farming implements; the whole of the household furniture, consisting of bedsteads and bedding, chests of drawers, chairs, tables, pictures, &c; the whole of the kitchen and dairy utensils; a number of pigs; about 5 tons of lucerne hay; 1 very superior horse, four years old, good in light or heavy harness; 1 heavy draft mare; one draft filly, three years old, broken to harness; 1 very superior heavy colt, two and a-half years old, unbroken; 1 bay filly, eighteen months old, got by Whalebone, out of a very superior mare; several other horses; and a variety of articles too numerous to particularise.

The above cows and heifers have been principally bred by Mr. Harrix, and are well known to be of a very superior breed and good milkers.

Terms:—Approved endorsed bills at three months will be taken for any sum above £20; under that amount, cash.

The whole will be sold without the least reserve.

Sale at half-past 11 o'clock.

P.S.—The train from Sydney arrives at Menangle, at a quarter-past 11 o'clock.

A luncheon will be provided.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1480976

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.—Sir,—In your issue of the 31st March, the following paragraph appears as from your correspondent at Glen Quinn:—

"There is a general furore up here amongst our flockmasters, scabby sheep having been driven through many runs en route from down the country, sold by a man named Collins to Mr. Vivers, of the Namoi, whose station is below Wee Waa; likewise another lot, of Mr. J. Glass', of the firm of Glass and Corrigan."

I most distinctly state that such report is false, and your correspondent must have acted, either from a malicious motive, or from misrepresentation of facts.

My sheep were not scabby; nor were they ever to my knowledge. I intend to investigate this report as to its origin.

Yours,
JAMES GLASS.

Sydney, 17th April.

---

THE SYDNEY PRICES CURRENT and CIRCULAR (on thin glazed India paper) for this mail, will be ready for delivery at 9 o'clock THIS MORNING, at the offices of the undersigned, 326, George-street over Brush and Mac Donnell's. F. GARLAND MYLREA.

ORDINARY, at 1 o'clock sharp. Bill of Fare.—Mock turtle soup, saddle of mutton and jelly, veal and bacon, roast beef, Irish stew, French beans and potatoes. F. BRADLY, City Wine Vaults, George-street, opposite Jamison-street.

COACHMAKERS, look at the EMPIRE of This Day for a subject touching your interests.

SELECT BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, at 3, Lyons'-terrace.—Mrs. TAIT begs to intimate that Professor HILL will give his fifth lesson in, and second lecture on, elocution and the art of reading aloud, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the pupils are invited to be present.

STEAM SERVICE, PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY, NEW ZEALAND.

TENDERS are required by the Provincial Government of Canterbury for the performance of the undermentioned services:—

1. A Steamer to ply between Melbourne and Lyttelton, in Canterbury, arriving at Lyttelton from the 25th to the 30th of every month. To remain in Lyttelton not less than forty-eight hours. To carry all mails free.
2. A Steamer to ply between Lyttelton and Port Chalmers, calling at Akaroa and Timaru (weather permitting), making a trip every fortnight. To carry Local and Australian mails free. The Steamers to be employed to be subject to the approval of the Provincial Government.

Tenders for the above services to state the sum at which the whole or any portion will be undertaken. The penalties recoverable for non-performance of contract will not be exceeding double the amount of bonus for each trip not carried out according to contract. No penalties will be enforced where delay is caused by circumstances which can be proved to the satisfaction of the Provincial Government to be beyond the control of the Contractor.

Tenders for No. 2 service to state the maximum rate of freight at which passengers and goods will be carried. Contract to commence on the 1st July next or such later date within one month as may be agreed upon, and to be terminable one year after commencement, after that time by three months' notice on either side. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders, marked "Tenders for Canterbury Steam Service," to be addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Canterbury, New Zealand, and to be forwarded so as to be delivered at the Secretary's Office, Christchurch, not later than MONDAY, the 29th day of June next.

T. W. MAUDE, Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office, Christchurch, March 31st, 1863.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the immediate erection of a first-class hotel, on premises next Australian Joint Stock Bank, Watt-street, Newcastle.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of O. H. LEWIS, Esq., architect, Sydney, and W. H. WHYTE, Newcastle, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before FRIDAY, 1st May next, at noon.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

TENDERS will be received, until MONDAY, the 20th instant, for the whole of the Painting and Decorations of the RAINBOW TAVERN, Pitt and King streets. For plans and specifications apply to A. TOOGOOD, Pitt and King streets.

TO BOILER MAKERS.—Tenders Wanted for the making of a set of BOILERS for the I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Nowra. Plans to be seen, and all particulars ascertained from Mr. N. DAVIDSON, 61, Sussex-street North.

MUNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—TENDERS are invited for building two flights of Stone STEPS, and the necessary excavation for same, together with some forming and ballasting, at the south end of Johnson-street. For particulars apply to JAMES M'DONALD, surveyor, Darling-street, where tenders are to be delivered, on or before the 4th May first.

MUNICIPALITY OF REDFERN.—A reward of £2 will be given to any person giving information leading to the conviction of any individual found depositing night-soil, boiling-down or slaughtering beasts, allowing horses, pigs, or other animals to be at large, or causing any other nuisance within the limits of the municipality, contrary to law.

By order of the Council,
THOMAS FRASER, council clerk.
Municipal Council Chambers, George-street, Redfern, 18th April.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Homebush, on Tuesday night last, Dark Brown MARE, branded IH on near shoulder, star on forehead, two white hind legs. £1 reward if strayed, and £10 if stolen, on conviction of the thief. THOMAS LYNCH, Homebush.

STOLEN from the Glasgow Arms, the last number of the *Illustrated London News*. £1 reward will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the discovery of the party so offending.

LOST, a GOLD PENCIL-CASE, supposed to have been dropped on Saturday last, in Pitt or George streets. A handsome reward will be paid for its recovery, by FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO., 354, George-street.

LOST, yesterday afternoon, or supposed to be left in the Citizen omnibus, a BAG, containing a purse, a £5 note, £4 in gold, marriage certificate, and letters of importance. Whoever will bring the same to Mr. DIXON, undertaker, South Head Road, will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, in a Waverley omnibus, on the South Head Road, between Riley and Macquarie streets, a gold BROOCH, with a gentleman's miniature. A liberal reward will be given on return to Mr. THOMAS FELTON, jeweller, George-street, opposite Wynyard-street.

LOST, on Sunday morning, from the Cricketers' Arms, Elizabeth-street, a Black and White PUPPY, curly hair. Any person returning it will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, on Saturday night, Savings' Bank DEPOSIT. Any one bringing it to ABRAHAM HAYNES, Pitt-street, Mount Lachlan, will be rewarded.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, Two £1 NOTES, in Margaret-street. Apply Lamb Inn, Margaret-street.

£1 REWARD.—Strayed from Chippendale Mills, on the 16th instant, a large Black Newfoundland DOG. The above reward will be given upon recovery of the animal. T. B. GOODEY.

£10 WILL BE GIVEN by the undersigned to any person who will point out the party who is in the habit of slandering him at the corner of Church and George streets, Parramatta. HUGH TAYLOR. Parramatta, 20th April.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned from trespassing on the Wombo Estate, by driving horses, cattle, or sheep through the same on any pretence whatever. I hereby authorise John Harbone, and all the men in my employ to impound according to law. WILLIAM DURHAM. Wombo, April 1.

NOTICE.—JOHN PARKER, unless you return within one month from this date, I hereby give you notice that I intend to get married again. SARAH PARKER. Mount Hunter, Camden, April 10, 1863.

NOTICE.—P. WILLIAMS begs to inform the public that the lease of his present premises expires on the 16th June next; he is therefore compelled to offer the whole of his stock, consisting of waggons, drays, carts; also a quantity of dry stocks, felloes, and spokes, at very reduced prices. Brickfield-hill, next the Crown Inn.

NOTICE.—JOSEPH SIMMONS, Junior, being about to proceed to Europe, requests all claims to be sent immediately, care of A. H. M'Culloch, Esq., solicitor, Wynyard-square.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP hitherto subsisting between ALEXANDER CAMPBELL and EDWARD FLOOD, in reference to the Rosebill, Tunstall, and Nimbon Stations, in the Clarence District, and the stock thereon, has been THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent. The DEBTS due to and from the partnership will be received and paid respectively by the said ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1863.
EDWARD FLOOD.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.
Witness—G. P. SLADE.

NOTICE.—HORSES and BUGGIES for HIRE or for SALE. GIBSON, adjoining Burt's, Castlereagh-street.

IF You want a good MATTRESS, go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IF You want a cheap MATTRESS, go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IF You want a good PALLIASSE, go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IF You want your MATTRESS re-made, go to the Australian Bedding Manufactory, 7, Bridge-st., Sydney.

FIREWORKS, of every description (Scott's), at J. DICKSON'S, saddler, 505, Brickfield-hill.

---

CHRISTIAN PLEADER, THIS DAY, Contains—What is Protestantism without Protest?
Missions and Missionary Societies
Christianity and the Pentateuch
Correspondence—Romish Proselytising
Where is the HERALD Veering to?
Bread from Heaven.
Literary Notice—Missions in Western Polynesia
Religious Intelligence, &c., &c.
Price, sixpence; post free, 6s. per annum.
ADDISON, 411, George-street.

PIANOFORTES.—Broadwood's Grands, with two and three unisons, brass bridge, and every recent improvement.

Elegant Cottages, with trichord trebles, in rosewood and walnut.

Cottage Pianofortes by other eminent makers, in elegant rosewood and walnut, at low prices.

Second-hand Cottages cheap. Pianofortes tuned and repaired. W. KING, pianoforte-maker, from Broadwood and Sons, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood, Collard, and other makers, on the most equitable terms. Instruments tuned, repaired, silked, polished, packed, removed, lent on hire, and taken in exchange. Pianoforte materials of all kinds on sale. HURFORD and CO., pianoforte makers, Castlereagh-street.

PIANOFORTE, HARMONIUM, and MUSIC WAREHOUSE.—J. H. ANDERSON respectfully invites the public to inspect his large and varied stock of PIANOFORTES, with all the latest improvements, in new and elegant designs, from £30 upwards, consisting of—

ERARD'S British Cottage and Oblique Pianofortes, 3 strings, and patent repeater action, with certificates of authenticity.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S genuine English model pianofortes.

BROADWOOD'S genuine Cottage Pianofortes, in new designs.

CADBY'S Exhibition Prize Medal Pianofortes, in every design, with patent iron bracings, 3 strings, in walnut and rosewood; also a choice assortment of Pianofortes in every design, and at moderate prices, by KIRKMAN, CHAPPELL, CRAMER, JACKMAN, JACKSON and PAINE, AUCHER, KELLY, &c.

HARMONIUMS, by ALEXANDRE, EVANS, WHEATSTONE, and CADBY, from 1 to 22 stops.

A large stock to select from.

J. H. ANDERSON, Music Warehouse, 360, George-street.

NEW OPERA.—Just received per Madras, all the Songs, Duets, Pianoforte Arrangements, Dance Music, &c., of Balfe's new and successful Opera "The Armourer of Nantes;" also, a great variety of other New Music. J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street.

NIGHT BELL, Dixey's Land, Postman's Knock, and Burlesque Galops, just received, by J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street.

ROSE OF CASTILLE, Lurline, and Maritana—all the Songs, Duets, Pianoforte and Dance Music from the above. J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street.

PIANOFORTE.—A gentleman leaving the colony, per Behar, is anxious to dispose of a first-class PIANOFORTE by Broadwood, at a very low price. To be seen at Mr. ANDERSON'S Music Repository, 360, George-st.

TO PERSONS LEAVING THE COLONY.—The undersigned undertakes to dispose of Pianofortes, &c., on the shortest notice. J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street.

CHURCH ORGANS and Alexandre's Harmoniums for SALE. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

PIANOFORTES by the most celebrated Makers for SALE, at reduced prices, viz.,

ERARD'S Cottage and Oblique Pianos, in elegant rosewood and choice walnut, with two pedals, trichord throughout, and all late improvements.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S Cottage Pianos, with registered keyboard, in the newest designs.

BROADWOOD'S Pianos in handsome rosewood and walnut, from £45 upwards.

AUCHER'S trichord Pianofortes of full and brilliant tone, noted for their standing so well in tune and durability.

MURPHY'S Cottage and Semi-cottage Pianos, in great variety, at reduced prices.

Pianos by sundry makers, from £35 upwards.

N.B.—The above instruments are imported direct from the manufacturers, made to order to stand the climate.

W. H. PALING, agent for Erard, 83, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

PIANOS for SALE or HIRE, with option of purchase, on easy terms. W. H. PALING.

NEW MUSIC.—SELLING-OFF the entire stock at half the published price. PALING.

ROMAN STRINGS for Violin, Violoncello, and Guitar. W. H. PALING, 83, York-street.

CATALOGUES supplied, on application, of the new Music at half-price. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

THE MANLY BEACH GALOP, just published, beautifully illustrated. WILKIE, ELVY, and CO.

NEW GALOP, as played in Botanic Gardens (the Manly Beach), price 2s. 6d.

PIANOFORTES, by Collard, Broadwood, Erard, Murphy, and other makers, in walnut and rosewood cases.

HARMONIUMS, in oak, and rosewood cases, from one to fourteen stops, by Alexandre and Wheatstone. Concertinas by Wheatstone, English and Anglo-German.

FLUTES, piccolos, clarionets, flageolets, fifes, &c.

VIOLINS.—Some very superior models at reasonable prices

MELODIAS, flutinas, German concertinas, &c.

BEST ROMAN STRINGS, for violin, violoncello, guitar, harp, double bass, &c.

PIANOFORTES, harmoniums, &c., tuned, repaired, and removed by spring vans.

D. BUIST and SON, 235, George-street.

BARITONE CONCERTINA, by Wheatstone and Co., inlaid and silver touches, quite new, £11 11s. Harmonium, 13 stops, nearly new, by Alexandre, £32. The above belong to a gentleman leaving the colony.

D. BUIST and SON, 235, George-street.

N.B.—Spring vans for hire, for the removal of furniture, by the hour or contract.

PIANOFORTES by the best makers, for SALE or HIRE, with other advantages.

HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre, in every variety. Illustrated catalogues post free; books on their construction, tuning, and regulating.

MILITARY INSTRUMENTS, by Boosey, Distin, and Courtois. Military band parts.

CONCERTINAS by Wheatstone and Case, &c., &c., in rosewood and mahogany.

MUSIC.—The songs in the opera THE ARMOURER, LOVE'S TRIUMPH, MOUNTAIN SYLPH, LURLINE, and a variety of popular works.

REPAIRING Musical Instruments, by first-class workmen, tuning, &c., &c.

MOSS, 5, Hunter-street; Wholesale Store, 10, Macquarie-place

FOR SALE, a Collard and Collard Pianoforte, a good sound instrument, price £20. B. S. DEANE, 7, Bridge-street.

NOW READY, in cloth gilt, 1s. 6d., in tucks, with Map of Oxford University Racing Course, drawn and engraved expressly for the work, 3s.

The ROWING ALMANAC and Oarsman's Companion, 1863.

H. Clasper, on Training. Beckwith, on Swimming.

*Contents*:

Memoir and Portrait of R. A. W. Green, the Australian Champion—His Doings—Memoir of H. Clasper—His Mode of Training—His Principal Doings—Oxford and Cambridge Boating Intelligence—Winners in Eton and Westminster Matches—Row from Gloucester to London—The Art of Swimming, by Professor Beckwith (Champion)—1862 Record of Rowing and Swimming Matches—Rowing in Ireland—New Table of Distances—Rowing Clubs in the Kingdom; on the Thames—Foreign Clubs—Laws of Boat Racing—Length of Racing Courses—and "All things fitting for such a work."

Agent:—Mr. GEORGE GREEN, boat builder, North Shore, Sydney.

May be had at Mr. B. PALMER'S, Liverpool Arms, Pitt-street; Mr. T. SPENCER'S, Shakesperian Hotel, Pitt-street; Mr. J. O'BRIEN, Tattersall's, Pitt-street; Mr. W. STEWART'S, Royal Oak, Sussex-street; and at Mr. J. LORD'S, Waterman's Arms, Harrington-street.

JUST RECEIVED, per Mail, price 18s., REMINISCENCES OF THIRTY YEARS' RESIDENCE IN NEW SOUTH WALES, ETC., by Roger Therry, Esq., late one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, New South Wales. Sydney: J. J. MOORE, George-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

JUST PUBLISHED, foolscap 8vo, cloth; price 2s. 6d., A GEOGRAPHY OF NEW SOUTH WALES; Physical, Industrial, and Political, by W. WILKINS, Esq., Chief Inspector of National Schools, Sydney. J. J. MOORE, George-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

ALBUMENISED PAPER.—A. J. WATT and CO. 534, George-street South.

LARMER'S DRUG ESTABLISHMENT, Wholesale and Retail, 323, George-street.

Now landed, one hundred and fifty packages of drugs, chemicals, and patent medicines, &c.

Collie Brown's chlorodyne
Quinine, salicine, santonine
Rhubarb, ipecacuana, jalap
Medicine chests, trusses
Sarsaparilla—Townsend's, and Langton's
Olive oil, in jars and half jars
French polish, in hogsheads
Methylated spirit, ditto
Canary seed, in casks
Tartaric acid, cream tartar, ditto
Essence lemon, ribston pippin, pear, &c.
White spirit, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Elastic silk stockings, knee caps
Bishop's citrate magnesia
Norton's, Holloway's, and Morison's pills
Woodcock's, Dixon's Frampton's ditto
Welch's, Scott's, Hooper's, Hunt's ditto
Indiarubber tissue, air cushions, &c., &c.

W. LARMER, importer of drugs.

---

MR. H. BERTRAND, Surgeon-Dentist, continues to supply Artificial Teeth, on the new self-sustaining principle, on gold or flexible vulcanite palates. This method obviates the removal of stumps, protects the remaining teeth, and renders mastication perfect. 27, Hunter-street.

TOOTHACHE CURED, and Decayed Teeth preserved without pain. Mr. BERTRAND, 27, Hunter-street

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Worms.—Persevering friction with this ointment will exterminate these pain giving and weakening parasites, worms (constantly producing fever and convulsions in children), without irritating the child by administering medicine internally. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street.

INSECT POWDER.—The genuine Insect Powder, as recommended by Mr. Krefft, of the Museum, for destroying mosquitos, flies, &c., sold only by A. KIRSCHBAUM, chemist, 124, King-street.

S C A B. S C A B.—For SALE, by the undersigned,
Sheepwash tobacco
Corrosive sublimate
Sulphur, &c., &c.
KEELE and CO., Hunter-street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Portrait Albums; the largest and cheapest stock in Sydney; prices from 2s. 6d. J. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, from 5s. 6d., at M'MAHON'S, 410, George-street, two doors north King-street.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS of Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toys, Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Stationery, Fancy Cabinet Ware, Cricket Goods, and General Fancyware, &c., &c.

Mr. M'MAHON respectfully informs storekeepers, dealers, and wholesale buyers generally, that he has now on hand a large, varied, and well-assorted stock of above goods, which he can supply in quantities to suit purchasers at lowest market rates.

410, George-street, two doors north of King-street.

N.B.—Country orders faithfully attended to. Catalogues post free on application.

TO IRONMONGERS, Tinmen, &c.—JOHN SYKES, Ironmonger, South Head Road, intending shortly to leave for England, offers for SALE the whole of his STOCK-IN-TRADE, goodwill, and fixtures; also a complete set of tinmen's machines, rollers, beading machine, hand tools, &c. J. S. would state that the business is well established, having been successfully carried on by him during the last eight years. To any party wishing to engage in the above line it presents an opportunity seldom to be met with.

N.B.—From this date the goods will be sold for cash at a reduction of 25 per cent. on former prices.

April 22, 1863.

PORTMANTEAUS, Travelling Bags, and portable Dressing Cases, at reduced prices. M'MAHON'S, 410, George-street.

DRESSING Cases, Work Boxes, and Writing Desks in every variety, at M'MAHON'S.

HAIR BRUSHES, 1s.; good rack combs, 6d.; ivory fine tooth combs, 6d; hair nets, 6d.; 4-bladed knives, 1s. 6d; good pair scissors, 1s.; half-pint bottle scented hair oil, 1s; choice essences for the handkerchief, 1s.; pomades 6d. per bottle; wax dolls, 6d. to 2s. 6d.; work boxes, from 2s; writing desks, from 5s. 6d.; children's forehead combs, 9d.; bell coral rattles, 9d. M'MAHON'S, 410, George-street, directly opposite the E. S. and A. Chartered Bank.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS, MERCHANTS, MARINERS, &c.—The undersigned having obtained Royal Letters Patent for the invention of an Apparatus for the preservation of life and property from destruction by fire in extinguishing fires in ships, he now particularly calls the attention of all interested to the same. The apparatus is so constructed that upon the discovery of fire between decks, in the hold, or in any other part of the vessel, the water is brought to bear upon the flames instantly, without disturbing the hatches or port-holes. No vessel should proceed to sea without being fitted up with such an apparatus.

JAMES PARTRIDGE, patentee and sole manufacturer, 105, Bathurst-street, Sydney.

BRANDY, Otard's, Clozeau's, Central Society, Gustave Edouard, and Jenequel Freres, in 1 dozen cases
Rum, B.P., 10 to 30 o.p., white spirit
Thin's whisky
Champagne, claret, burgundy, hockheimer, sherry, port
Stein wine, cherry cordials, colouring
Bottled ale and porter, various brands.
S. A. JOSEPH.

DRUGS and CHEMICALS. The undersigned will execute indents for all descriptions of drugs and chemicals from his friends Messrs. Langton, Scott, and Edden, London (on the most favourable terms).
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

OILMEN'S STORES and PROVISIONS.—Copland and Co., 30, Bury-street, London, will execute all orders for the above goods, on the most favourable terms, to be agreed upon with their Sydney agents.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

PRICE'S CANDLES, Foreign, fall and light weights
Letchford's vestas, saloon, and I.N.E. matches
Chicory, white pepper, Manila and Java coffee
Congou, hyson, and gunpowder teas, orange pekoe
Patna rice, Ehrensperger's blue
Brown papers, corks, sodawater bottles
Tartaric acid, cream of tartar
Epsom salts, pickles; jams, in tins
Invoices Copland's oilmen's stores, drugs
Albert's sardines, ½ and ¼; isinglass, arrowroot
Ginger, kerosene, colza oil, paints
Linseed oil, turps, &c., &c.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

ON SALE, Invoices of Seasonable Drapery, including
White shirts, flannel shirts, melton cloth
Printed flannels, braces, collars, ties, scarfs
Woollen and angola shirts, underclothing, and dresses
Trimmings, shawls, robes, skirtings, linseys
Alpacas, merinos, steel, stays, sewn muslin goods
Winceys, flannels, twills, umbrellas
Printed cambrics, moleskin trousers, slops.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

HAMENDUMATA (Kirby's combined Coat and Vest). A few cases, now landing. S. A. JOSEPH.

MUNTZ' METAL and NAILS, all sizes, on sale, in lots to suit purchasers. S. A. JOSEPH.

MANILA CORDAGE, steam laid, well assorted from ½ to 5 inch.
No. 1, 2, 3 Calcutta lines
Fire bricks, in lots to suit purchasers.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

MACARONI and Vermicelli, just landed. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 90, Clarence-street.

CURRANTS and Elemes, splendid fruit; carb. soda; fine and coarse salt. E. CHAPMAN and CO.

ENGINES specially adapted for mining or agricultural purposes.—Four 8-horse portable, on broad wheels, of the best manufacture, for wood or coal.

One 4-horse power, one 8-horse power upright portable engine, with patent tubular boilers, of the newest construction.

The above engines are well adapted to drive Hall's pulveriser.

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

CHINESE Crackers. The largest and best sample in the market, at D. and S. M. LEVI'S, 237, Pitt-street.

ENGLISH PORTLAND CEMENT, 11s. cash; whiting, 7s per cwt. W. CARY, 440, Pitt-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Beeby, Dunstan's, Scovens's, and other brands. BEILBY and SCOTT.

POTATOES, POTATOES—On SALE, and now landing, at Market Wharf, ex George, from Warrnambool, 100 tons of very superior potatoes.
R. J. HARDY, 107, Sussex-street.

ROBINSON'S Scotch American STOVES, with Australian improvements. 486, George-street, opposite Markets.

CALIFORNIA FLOUR in 50 lb. bags, just landing ex Gertrude, from San Francisco.

The celebrated Golden Gate brand, unequalled in quality by anything ever produced, can be obtained in any quantity at the office of the undersigned.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

25 BARRELS FLOUR, emigrants' surplus stores, 15s. per barrel, for SALE. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

PRIZE MEDAL, London International Exhibition, 1862, for Mess Beef and Ox Tongues. J. BATTLEY, shipping and carcase butcher, 160, Castlereagh-street North.

CHANCE'S SHEET GLASS, 16 ozs., 21 ozs., and 26 ozs.; sizes from 10 x 8 to 60 x 40, in cases as imported, or cut and carefully re-packed to order. Also, patent plate, patent rolled plate, ground, stained, and embossed glass. All at reduced prices. List of prices now ready. EDENS, glass merchant, George-street.

PLATE GLASS, Plate Glass, Patent Plate and Rough-rolled Plate. EDENS, glass merchant.

TO PRINTERS.—New and good second-hand TYPE on SALE, by JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street.

FOR SALE, Spices, Tapioca, Pearl Sago, and Arrowroot. F. G. LENDER, 207, Lower George-street.

FOR SALE, a Patent MANGLE. Apply to Mrs. MACNISH, North Shore.

FOR SALE, stout journey COB, saddle, and any harness, £14. NORFOLK'S, 450, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, capital Gig or Buggy HORSE, six years, good in saddle. NORFOLK'S, 450, Pitt-street.

KAURI PINE SPARS and log timber all sizes, at Cuthbert's Ship Yard, Miller's Point.

NEW ZEALAND SPARS, just landed, 20 to 45 feet. W. LOCKWOOD, mastmaker.

MUNTZ'S Patent Metal and Nails, all sizes, at CUTHBERT'S ship-yard, Miller's Point.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a bargain, a Ginger Beer and Cordial Business. Apply Glebe Post Office

GUANO for SALE. Apply to P. FARRELLY, Farrelly's Wharf.

---

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MONSIEUR DUTRUC begs to state that, at the request of his former pupils of the University and the Sydney Grammar School, he is willing to begin on the 4th May next, Morning and Evening French Classes, at No. 67, William-street, Woolloomooloo. For particulars, apply at Sydney Grammar School, where Monsieur Dutruc may be seen from 2 to 4, on Mondays and Wednesdays.

AT GRAHAM'S.—Male and Female Servants of every description supplied immediately for town or country.

AT GRAHAM'S, 116, King-st.—Experienced Cook and Laundress and Housemaid seek engagements, with good references.

AN ACTIVE young Man is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION as Light PORTER or Groom. Can milk, ride, and drive. Writes a good hand, and knows town well. Address Y. Z., HERALD Office.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—Wanted, a COOK, for the Australian Club. Applications to be addressed to the undersigned. R. ANDERSON, secretary.

A THOROUGH General SERVANT required, with references. 13, Jamison-street.

ADDITIONAL PUPILS required for the Pianoforte; terms 10s. per month. Apply 151, Bourke-st.

A PERMANENT HOME is required for a little Girl in a private family of respectability. Sixty pounds per annum will be given to cover all expenses, instruction in music included. Letter addressed to D. E., HERALD Office, stating sex and age of respondent's children, will be treated as confidential.

A LADY, of great experience in the training of children and household affairs, wishes to obtain a SITUATION where her services could be made available; would be found a valuable ASSISTANT to a LADY with a large family, or would take charge of children deprived of maternal care: can instruct in music, &c.—Queensland preferred; the highest references given. Address, for one week, to VIOLET, HERALD Office.

BALMAIN.—Wanted, an unfurnished BEDROOM, near Crook's Ferry. Address to Box 259, Post Office.

COALS.—Wanted, 80 or 100 tons. Apply to DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-street.

GOLD EMBROIDERERS wanted. Apply DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

GROCERS.—Wanted, an Assistant Clerk; wanted, a Junior. Apply S. BENNETT and CO., 482, George-street.

LAW.—Wanted, a Conveyancing CLERK who understands his business; satisfactory reference as to competency and character will be required. Apply, by letter, to NORTON and BARKER, Elizabeth-street.

L O A D I N G F O R
Goulburn
Yass
Gundagai
Tumut
Lambing Flat
Wagga Wagga
Long Creek.
CHURCH, BROTHERS, 74 and 76, Clarence-street.

LOADING, for Wagga Wagga, Yass, and Bathurst, GOODLET and SMITH, timber merchants, Erskine-street.

REPORTER WANTED, for a country paper. A. CUBITT, Bridge-street.

REQUIRED, by a young Lady, a SITUATION as Daily GOVERNESS. 48, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

STONE BREAKERS Wanted. Apply to W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

SCAB IN SHEEP.—The undersigned, having had practical experience in Victoria on the Terrick Terrick and Picanniny Creek noted scabby runs, also with G. and W. Mouatt of the same district for a length of time, and being well conversant with the curative system adopted there with success, desires to obtain a SITUATION as Working Overseer in the district where scab has broken out in this colony. For references, &c., address S. F. V., HERALD Office.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Wanted, by a Gentleman of many years colonial experience amongst stock, a SITUATION, as Manager of a Sheep Station. Advertiser has a capital of £2000, which he would either invest in the Station, or give as security (if required) of competency. References given. Address STATION, HERALD Office.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, a good HAND, to teach the art of dressmaking to a young person, whose apprenticeship expired on the 23rd March, 1863, at 6 o'clock p.m.; none but a competent person need apply. Apply or direct to M. CAHILL, bootmaker, corner Bourke and Hill streets, Surry Hills.

T E A M S W A N T E D for
The Turon — Tumut
Bathurst — Adelong
Mudgee — Gundagai
Tambaroora — Windeyer, Meroo.
Carcoar
JOHN FRAZER and CO., 97, York-street.

TO PEG BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, good steady WORKMEN. Apply to M. CAHILL, bootmaker, corner Bourke and Hill streets, Surry Hills.

TO SOLICITORS, Merchants, and others.—Wanted, by a Young Man, a SITUATION as CLERK. Address H., HERALD Office.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, general WORKMEN, for in-doors. H. JONES, 272, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good HAND. W. A. M'CREA, 626, George street, Brickfield-hill.

YOUTH wanted, in a grocer's shop, with good references; one accustomed preferred. 222, South Head Rd.

WANTED, Two HOUSEMAIDS. Apply at TATTERSALL'S Hotel.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. M'GIBBON, Palmer-st., next Presbyterian Church.

WANTED, a small HOUSE or COTTAGE in a business street. L. L., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a first-class SHOPMAN, none other need apply. JAMES BEATTIE, butcher, Balmain.

WANTED, a quantity of empty Preserve JARS, 1 lb. and ½ lb. 12, Macquarie-place

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. No children or washing. 19, Cowper-terrace.

WANTED, a young Girl as General SERVANT. Apply Post Office, Waterloo, Botany-road.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Dog and Duck, George-street South.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, who can wash and do plain cooking. Apply 80, William-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY. A. MATTHEWS, Market-lane.

WANTED, a GIRL to nurse a baby. Apply to Mrs. CLARK, corner of Park and Elizabeth streets.

WANTED, an efficient SALESMAN. Must have good references. Apply to JAMES VICKERY.

WANTED, a good Draught HORSE; would stand a trial. F. W. COOK, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, by a respectable person, plain NEEDLEWORK. Address G. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a competent ASSISTANT, for the Ordered Department Monster Clothing Hall.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply, from 10 till 12, Mrs. COOPER'S, 122, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, to purchase any quantity of second-hand GUNNY BAGS. R. J. HARDY, 107, Sussex-st.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the grocery business. J. G. HANKS, 520, George-street.

WANTED, a Butcher's LABOURER, no crawlers need apply. J. J. LESLIE, Camperdown.

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged WOMAN, Apply before 12 or after 2, 151, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a General SERVART; also, a House and Parlourmaid. Apply 94, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD; town references required. Criterion Hotel, corner of York and King streets.

WANTED, five experienced CAP MAKERS; also, five Apprentices. J. COHEN, 250, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young PERSON, to assist in the shop. Mrs. EVELEIGH, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Apply E. KRON, 289, George-st.

WANTED, WAITER and young Man as BOOTS. Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a female General HOUSE SERVANT, corner Kent and Margaret streets; good wages.

WANTED, a ZINC-WORKER. Old Vinegar Works, Lower George-street.

WANTED, two WAITERS. Apply Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, a good second-hand BEER-ENGINE. Apply to No. 766, George-street South.

WANTED, an UPPER NURSE. Apply to Mrs. JAMES MARTIN, No. 20, Potts's Point.

WANTED, £270 on security of a house. Principals only to apply by letter, addressed B., School of Arts.

WANTED, an experienced CLERK to dissect account sales in retail. DRAPER, HERALD Office.

WANTED, to LET a SAFETY out on hire by week. Apply 159, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. M'MAHON, 380, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 124, Woolloomooloo-street

WANTED to purchase, 2 good Draught HORSES—shafter and leader. GIBSON, 253, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, to assist in housework. Apply after 9 o'clock, 414, Pitt-street South.

---

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15 or 16, to make herself useful. Apply to No. 89, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply 672, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a strong active BOY. Apply W. HAMMETT, baker, Parramatta-road, Glebe.

WANTED, APPRENTICES and Improvers to the Dressmaking. Mrs. HALL, 58, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a respectable Servant GIRL, about sixteen years of age. 77, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a handy young MAN for general work. J. M. NIEBEL, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a competent DRESSMAKER. Apply 203, York-street, opposite the Police Office.

WANTED, a steady MAN to make kip boots, at WATSON'S, 788, George-street South.

WANTED, a GIRL, as General SERVANT. Apply 48, Riley-st., Woolloomooloo, opposite Hill's-terrace

WANTED, a good TINMAN, at PARTRIDGE'S Galvanized Iron Works, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT for the country. Apply Freemasons' Hotel, York-street.

WANTED Gentlemen to Know that they can have a first-class DINNER for 1s., at the Star Hotel, Bridge-street.

WANTED, an experienced SUPERINTENDENT, to proceed to the country at once. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

WANTED, a SCHOONER about 50 tons measurement. For particulars apply to THOMAS PHILPOTTS, Pilfold's Hotel, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, for cash, immediately, a COTTAGE of one or two stories. Address COTTAGE, HERALD Office.

WANTED, by an experienced Cook a SITUATION in a gentleman's family. Address Z. Y., HERALD Office.

WAITRESS, Housemaids, clever Needlewoman, Upper Nurse, useful General Servants, disengaged. Apply to Mrs. CAPPS.

WANTED, by a Mother and Daughter, SITUATIONS, in a gentleman's family, as Nurse and Under Nurse. Address C. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, an active respectable YOUTH, as Junior Clerk and Collector. Address G. A., Box No. 78, Post Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Stewardess, by a respectable young Woman. Address A. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Upper NURSE and Needlewoman. Good references. Apply till Thursday, Mrs. CAPPS', King-street.

WANTED, ASSISTANTS for the ready-made department, Monster Clothing Hall. None need apply but thoroughly competent persons.

WANTED, TENDERS for Trenching Ground at Haslem's Creek. Mr. MOORE, director, Botanic Gardens.

WANTED, to place a YOUTH in a Grocer's Shop. Has a knowledge of the business. Apply W. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE, in a private family. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, A. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, as LIGHT PORTER. Also, a JUNIOR HAND. E. J. SCRIVENER, 368, George-street.

WANTED, an ENTERING CLERK, one well acquainted with the Drapery Business and quick at accounts. Apply GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.

WANTED, a young Female SERVANT. Mrs. CHAPMAN, 161, Woolloomooloo-street, next Mr. Donovan's residence.

WANTED, CAP HANDS, and a PLAIN NEEDLE HAND. Apply to H. WERSBERG, 692, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a smart BOY or LAD. THOMAS WHITTY, butcher, 161, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable Female, as HOUSEMAID and to take the partial management of children. Apply E. CURTISS, 344, George-street.

WANTED, a STEWARD, for a first-class ship. Apply at 12 o'clock This Day, to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

WANTED, General SERVANT: must cook well. Character indispensable. 67, George-street, opposite Mariners' Church.

WANTED, a Working OVERSEER for a farm near Windsor. Apply by letter only, addressed A. H. M., No. 142, Macleay-street.

WANTED, to rent or purchase, a detached COTTAGE, with one acre of ground, in the suburbs. Address C. T., 173, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a SITUATION by a man as General Farm Servant; no objection to any part of the country. Address SERVANT, HERALD Office.

WANTED, for the country, Two YOUNG MEN—if used to falling timber preferred. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

WANTED, Evening LESSONS in book-keeping, double entry. Address, stating terms, CLERICUS, HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable young Person, aged 17, who has been eighteen months at the dressmaking, a SITUATION; willing to assist with housework. Address Mr. WISE, fruiterer, William-street.

WANTED, a steady, smart Young MAN, to deliver meat, &c.; must be thoroughly acquainted with the retail business. Apply to GEORGE SHARP, 62, Hunter-street, after 11 a.m.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, to assist in the bar, &c.; also thorough GENERAL SERVANT that can plain cook; wages no object. WHITE'S, Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for the Country, two FARMING MEN, one that can work at rough carpenters' work; the other to work on a farm. Apply, This Day, to WILLIAM DALTON, Market Wharf.

WANTED You to Know that W. BAYNES has trousers, 2s. 6d. to 10s.; vests, 1s. to 7s. 6d; coats, 4s. 6d. to 15s.; suits, 10s. to 40s. Ladies' and children's clothes, all sorts, 267, Kent-street, near Erskine-street.

WANTED, for a Public Company, a CLERK: must be able to keep books by double entry. One having a knowledge of insurance business preferred. Address F. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a Pattern Maker, experienced in all kinds of moulding; would take a job at loam or take charge in a foundry. Address J. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Double-entry BOOKKEEPER; must be a good hand, with unexceptionable references. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock, to JOHN FRAZER and CO., York-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a Pattern Maker, experienced in all kinds of moulding. Would take a job at home or take charge in a foundry. Address J. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for a Country Store, a competent SALESWOMAN, who must also be a good Milliner; to a suitable person, a liberal salary will be given. Apply Fig Tree Cottage, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a plain COOK and LAUNDRESS; also an active BOY of good character, or middle-aged MAN, to take care of a horse and make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. THOMAS MAY, Park Lodge, Parramatta.

WANTED, a respectable young WOMAN to wait upon young ladies; she must be a good needlewoman, and understand dressing hair. Apply to Mrs. TOWNS, Moorcliff Lodge, Miller's Point, between the hours of 9 and 2.

WANTED, by Lady residing in Newtown, the Charge of a little GIRL, about six or seven years of age, or older; or a SITUATION as HOUSEKEEPER to a Gentleman, where a servant would be kept. Address M. L., Post Office, Newtown.

WANTED, a respectable young Person as NEEDLEWOMAN; one that understands dressmaking. She will be required to assist in the nursery. Apply to Mrs. F. LASSETTER, Beulah, North Shore, opposite the Circular Quay.

WANTED, a Female SERVANT, to cook and wash for a small family near Sydney. Also an English ploughman, either married or single; Youth for an office. Apply to S. ASHLIN, 139, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

WANTED, on Saturday next, FURNISHED BEDROOM with partial board, for a married couple without children. Also, Furnished Bedroom for a gentleman, within 10 minutes' walk of the Post Office. Address ECLIPSE, HERALD Office.

WANTED, by the M. and N. M. C. Company, a COLLIERY MANAGER; one who thoroughly understands mining in all its branches. Applications will be received by JAMES BROWN, Minmi Colliery Office, till 22nd April, 1863.
(Signed) JAMES BROWN, Manager pro tem.

WANTED, for a station, a Married Couple—man as Cook, woman as Laundress; Married Couple for a store—man as Cook and General Servant, woman as House Servant; Bush Labourers, useful Boys, Dairymaids, Female General House Servants for the country; also a Girl as Nursemaid. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with at least two thousand (£2000) cash, to join the advertiser in an extensive, profitable, and well established business. Business habits, as well as a respectable mercantile connection (either in Sydney or Victoria) indispensable. Address MERCANTILE, Post Office, Sydney.

---

A SUITE of large handsome APARTMENTS VACANT on 23rd instant. 207, Macquarie-street.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM, with Board, for one gentleman or two friends. 110, Elizabeth-st. North.

A LARGE, airy, double-bedded ROOM to LET. 203, Macquarie-street, opposite School of Industry.

APARTMENTS VACANT, family and single rooms. Mrs. M'KINLEY, Wentworth House, Church-hill.

A COMFORTABLE Furnished BEDROOM to LET. Apply 90, Hunter-street.

A BEDROOM, with board, is now vacant. Apply Mrs. SMITH, 100, top Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS or Apartment to LET, unfurnished. 3, Barker-street, Haymarket.

APARTMENTS for Gentleman, or Lady and Gentleman. Mrs. WRIGHT, 187, Premier-terrace, William-street.

APARTMENTS for Gentleman, or Lady and Gentleman. Mrs. ROWETT, 2, Devonshire-terrace, William-street.

A VACANCY for two respectable gentlemen, at Mrs. DOUGLAS', 51, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

VERY SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION for single gentlemen, at 13, Jamison-street.

VACANCIES for Families and Gentlemen, at Mrs. CARREW'S, No. 2, O'Connell-street, next the Australian Club.

BOARD and Residence for two respectable Men, at W. BAYLISS', New Pitt-st., opposite the Bible Hall.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—A respectable steady Man may find a comfortable home. Apply Mr. BAILEY'S, 1, Park-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Mrs. LANE'S, 241, Castlereagh-street. Single and double bedded rooms vacant.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a Lady and Gentleman. Mrs. SIMPSON'S, Bedford House, Jamison-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, with separate room, £1 per week, 160, George-street, near the Circular Quay.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 157, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street, £1 1s. Separate room if required.

BEDROOM, comfortably furnished; rent 10s. a week to a permanent tenant. 253, Castlereagh-street.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE for a few respectable Men, with the comfort of an English home; a good stable if required. Mrs. EVANS, Volunteer Boarding House, 186, Sussex-street.

DRY STORE to LET, capable of holding about 1000 tons. JAMES DUFFIN, 21, King-street West.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, for single gentleman. 193, Kent-street, 4 doors from Margaret-st.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS—Parlour and Bed Room—with use of kitchen. Fine situation. Terms moderate. 3, Rushcutter's View, Darlinghurst.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET (partial board if required). 71, Hunter-street, second door from Macquarie-street.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET—8 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, in a central and airy position, commanding a fine view of the harbour. C. H. ROOKE, 375, George-street, near Joint Stock Bank.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET for a Single Gentleman, at 121, Phillip-street North.

GENTLEMEN wanting comfortable home can be accommodated Bellevue Cottage, Kent-street South, near the Cathedral.

HOMESTEAD.—To be LET, Mansion, gardens, paddocks, and grounds, within easy access of town. This property will be let to a suitable tenant at a low rent for a term. JULES JOUBERT, 229, George-street.

MANLY BEACH.—TO LET, Furnished, MARGATE HOUSE, opposite the Maze.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, a large family HOUSE and GROUNDS, in Lavender Bay; also a Four-room Stone COTTAGE and Kitchen. Apply JOHN CARR, 112, Sussex-street.

OFFICES to LET—superior accommodation. Apply to the HOUSEKEEPER, 227, George, opposite Bridge-st.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS VACANT at 138, Castlereagh-street North, next Victoria Club.

RANDWICK.—TO LET.—Observatory House, a comfortable and delightfully situated residence, containing nine rooms, besides kitchen, servant's room, bath room, coach-house, stabling, garden, &c. Apply to M. DUTRUC, on the premises.

TO LET, the upper part of YORKE, BROTHERS' STORES, carriers, 519, George-street.

TO LET, the Union Club CELLAR. Apply to the Secretary.

TO LET, a SHOP near Woolloomooloo-street, in Crown-street. Rent 14s. per week. Paddington Brewery.

TO LET, HOUSES, 10s. per week, and 30s. Apply Mr. SIMONS, 500, Pitt-street South.

TO LET, a SHOP, in George-street. Apply 587, George-street South.

TO LET, a small GROCER'S SHOP, in Cumberland-street, No. 38.

TWO Unfurnished ROOMS to LET, 83, William-street, near the Racecourse. Rent low.

TO LET, or SELL, a CAB and Park Phaeton. Apply British Baths, Spring-street.

TO LET, Butcher's SHOP, well situated. Apply to Mrs. YARD, No. 201, South Head Road.

TO LET, 250-acre FARM, at South Creek, lately occupied by D. Bell, Esq. Apply R. F. POCKLEY, Lamb's Wharf.

TO LET, in New Pitt-street, three recently erected STORES of three floors each. For particulars apply to JOHN F. HILLY, Esq., Pitt-street.

TO LET, in Duke-street, a COTTAGE of six rooms, detached kitchen, yard, and water laid on. Apply 5, Harnett-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, No. 4, Lankelly-terrace, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst. Apply to Mr. BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

TO LET, that SHOP, No. 527, Brickfield-hill, adjoining Mr. Kingsborough's. Apply to Mr. RICHARD BINNIE, 292, George-street.

TO BE LET, furnished, Mirroola, the residence of Mr. J. E. Manning, on the Edgecliffe Road, recently occupied by Augustus Morris, Esq. Apply to B. BUCHANAN, Mort and Co.'s.

TO LET, these large Premises, known as BERLIN HOUSE, No. 93, Parramatta-street. For particulars, apply Mr. BENJAMIN MORRIS, Wellington-street, Chippendale.

TO LET, CRAIGNATHAN, Neutral Bay, as at present occupied by James Henderson, Esq.—possession to be given on 15th May. Apply to J. F. HILLY, Esq., Pitt-street.

TO LET, these extensive STORES, Pitt-street, lately occupied by Levicks and Co. Apply R. HARNETT, George-street; JOHN DAWSON, solicitor, Pitt-street; or M. SAMUEL, George-street South.

TO LET, at Newcastle, Four Years' Lease for Sale of a large and commodious PREMISES, suitable for wholesale or retail business. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner.

TO LET, at Botany Bay, BUNNERONG HOUSE and Grounds, together with garden, orangery, and paddocks, either in whole or part. For particulars apply to F. KING, Esq., Hyde Park Asylum.

TO MERCHANTS, Warehousemen, Auctioneers, &c.—To LET, those well known and extensive PREMISES, recently occupied by Mr. Charles Moore, as auction rooms. Apply to Mr. WOOLCOTT, Exchange-corner; or Messrs. CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO.

TO LET, or for SALE, on the main road between Paddington and Waverley, a commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, which for salubrity of air and cheerfulness of prospect stands unrivalled. A respectable and permanent tenant will be liberally dealt with. Application to HENRY HINE NEWMAN, house and land agent, &c.

TO HOTELKEEPERS and others.—All applications to rent the Australian Arms Hotel, Parramatta, must be made on or before the 18th day of May next to the undersigned.

JOHN TAYLOR, auctioneer, &c., Church-street, Parramatta.

N.B.—For further particulars, apply as above.

TO LET, ERSKINE PARK, South Creek, near Penrith, containing 500 acres of the very best description of soil, and well watered. There is a good cottage, outbuildings, garden, orchard, stock yards, &c., &c. 2500 acres adjoining can be leased with it, if desirable, at a mere nominal rent. Responsible parties will be liberally dealt with. Full particulars on application to THOMAS DAWSON, auctioneer and commission agent, 438, George-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—
Subscription, 20s. per quarter.
CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

| | |
|---|---|
| Two lines | One shilling. |
| Four lines | Two shillings. |
| Six lines | Three shillings. |
| Eight lines | Four shillings. |

And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line for each insertion.

*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.

☞ Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s. each insertion.

N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by postage stamps.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS at the Office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, Pitt and Hunter streets, Tuesday, April 21st, 1863.